The North Carolinian.

A Daily Democratic, White Man's Newspaper.

NEW SERIES. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1868. VOL. I., No. 41

The North Carolinian.

A DAILY DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

Conducted on the principle that this is a white man's government, and must be controlled by white men.

THOS. J. LEE, Business Manager.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is mailed to subscribers at Eight Dollars a Year—Four Dollars for Six Months.

THE WEEKLY NORTH CAROLINIAN, the largest paper in the State, is published at the low price of Three Dollars a Year—Two Dollars for Six Months.

The name of no subscriber will be entered on our books unless the cash accompanies the order, and the paper is invariably discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Reliable Advertisements are inserted in the DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN at the following rates, by contract, and may be changed in form quarterly:

One Square One Year	$ 50 00
Two Squares One Year	75 00
Three Squares One Year	90 00
Four Squares One Year	100 00
Fourth Column One Year	125 00
Half Column One Year	225 00
Whole Column One Year	400 00

An inch lengthwise the column is a square. Transient matter is charged One Dollar per Square for the first and Fifty Cents for each subsequent insertion.

All Advertisements in the WEEKLY NORTH CAROLINIAN are charged Fifty Cents a Square for every insertion.

A CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT.

Democratic Address of the West Virginia Convention.

The following address of the Democrats of West Virginia, is an appeal direct to the whole people of the United States. As a campaign document it is not surpassed by any modern production.

We invite the special attention of the readers of the North Carolinian thereto, and would request every reader when he is done with his paper to pass it to some neighbor who has not seen the address, and in this way give it a general circulation among the people, especially the working men of the country.

To the People of West Virginia:

We invite your attention to a review of the general political situation, its evils, and their remedy. Since 1861 the harmony of this nation has been sadly disturbed. For four years of the intervening time, the interruption of peaceful relations was due to a state of war. The practical disunion existing since 1865 is referable to a course of Congressional action, wicked in motive, illegal in character, and ruinous in result. While the war for the Union was in progress, its successful issue was anticipated as the guaranty of prompt reunion and permanent peace. Such a consummation was the aim of patriotic efforts in the field, the object of solemn pledges in the halls of Congress, and the confident expectation of the masses of the people. The war has long since ended. The rebellion has long since been crushed. Every obstacle placed by Southern movement in the way of the nation's unity has long since been removed. Nevertheless, disappointment waits upon the people's wish. The pledges of Congress have been repudiated. The triumphs of our armies have been neutralized, and the purposes of the brave men who secured them have been shamefully defeated. A dissolution more disastrous than that now existing between the Southern States and the Federal government could scarcely have been brought about by the success of the rebellion. A condition of affairs so much at variance with the wishes and interest of the people of our entire country demands a reference to the acts and aims of those who produce it.

CONGRESSIONAL RECONSTRUCTION.

For more than two years the Southern States have desired to renew their old relations to the government. Congress has constantly prevented that resumption. They are entitled to be restored upon the basis of the federal constitution. Congress has confessedly thrown aside that instrument, and obstructed restoration with terms and conditions of its own prescribing. Affecting to desire the perpetuity of the Republic, it has made a deadly assault upon republican institutions. Professing to aim at the salvation of the Union, it has wrought the destruction of ten of the States. The right of each State to regulate its own internal affairs, enfranchise its own voters, and choose its own rulers and law-makers, is as sacred as our constitution, and as indestructible as our government. Without it republican liberty is worthless, for when the people cease to be free citizens of the States they become the subjects of unlimited and irresponsible federal power. When Congress abolished the local government of the South, it violated a vital principle in our system. When it erected military establishments in their stead, it introduced the most abominable features of despotism. In further pursuance of its purposes, Congress has thrown the political power of the South into negro hands. To assure this result, it has disfranchised the white population by hundreds of thousands. Enfranchising the blacks, it has made voters of the ignorant, vicious and the brutal; legislators of those who regard liberty as license, and law as the instrument of revenge; and rulers of a class whose ideas of government, like their notions of religion, tend directly and inevitably to barbarism.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND ITS RESULTS.

Having given the negro the right to vote and the power to rule, Congress confesses his incompetency for either by insisting that the bayonet of the soldier, the disfranchisement of the citizen, and the supervision of the Freedmen's Bureau are necessary to sustain him in his new relations. By such declarations the dominant party would justify the continuance of military despotism erected within the Southern States. Before we sanction this iniquity, let us examine its results. It found civil governments in successful operation: it abolished those governments, and made the will of brigadier generals supreme for all purposes. Southern elections are ordered, supervised and approved or set aside by district commanders. Southern justice is what the bayonet may provide. Southern law is what the sword may decree. Southern peace is the patient submission of a conquered people; a peace threatened by impending negro insurrections, which white seditionists are inciting, and liable at any moment to disappear before the terrible tumult of social anarchy. The military government found business reviving, and enterprise struggling to repair the ravages of the war. They abolished labor, and offered army rations as a premium on negro idleness. The country ceased to produce, and trade and commerce with other sections perished. Capital left a land which promised soon to be given over to confiscation. General poverty followed the encouraged indolence of the laboring classes. Actual and almost universal destitution exists among the people; the unhappy victims of Congressional cruelty must become pensioners upon national charity or perish from starvation. Hordes of thriftless and discontented negroes, passionate almost to brutality, induced to vice by idleness, incited to violence by evil counsellors, fed and pampered at the public cost, with a great army for their protection, roam at will throughout the land upon a mission of evil, carrying dismay to the hearts of helplessness and innocence, and shocking civilization with the worst of nameless crimes. Such is the condition of the South. A military despotism is over her people. The hand of lawless violence threatens them. Desolation reigns on every hand. About them are the graves of their countless dead. The past is strewn with the wreck of their greatness. Present suffering surrounds them. Their future is thick with peril and dark with gathering misfortune. The foes of the nation are at her feet. Broken in spirit, stripped of fortune, wasted, ragged, wretched and ruined, their situation invokes the magnanimity of kindred manhood and appeals to the generous mercy of a noble enemy.

DISTRESS AT THE SOUTH PRODUCES PROSTRATION AT THE NORTH.

The evil influence of bayonet reconstruction is not confined to the South. The entire country feels it. Northern factories are silent because Southern pockets are empty. Western granaries and storehouses are full, but poverty possesses their ancient market, and their former buyers are now begging bread. A commercial crash is imminent and business stands still and trembles at the prospect. The manufacturing interests of the nation are crippled and almost crushed. The spindle is motionless; the shuttle is silent; the forge and the furnace are deserted; the workshop is vacant; the mill is closed. The hands of the artisan are unemployed and empty; his children are starving, homeless and in rags. The impoverishment of the South throws the entire burden of *taxation* upon the North and West. The Southern States can render no assistance while the government grinds them with an iron heel. If their people shared its benefits they would be impelled to productive ability. As they partake only of its severities, they could not support it if they would, and so long as it oppresses them, if they are fit to be freedmen, they could not support it if they could.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PURPOSE.

The declarations of leading Republicans in Congress leave no room to doubt that the action of that body has been taken with reference to the unity of the Radical party, rather than the unity of the American Republic. The National Legislature has become a mere machine for the manufacture of radical majorities. Its material is the worst and lowest class of humanity, barely rescued from the brutality of the savage state by contact with civilization. A system which is based upon negro stupidity, supported by bayonets and designed to secure partisan triumphs through the enslavement of men of our own race, may be instituted here through force and fraud, but if it can endure in this land the American people have learned liberty to no purpose and well deserve to be taught its value under the stern tutelage of tyranny which awaits them in the future of radical supremacy.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

In its management of our financial affairs, the dominant party has enacted the grossest folly and injustice. Repeated contractions of the currency have caused incalculable commercial disasters. A still more dangerous measure of contraction is now proposed in the Senate, by which the legal tenders are to be withdrawn from circulation and replaced by interest bearing bonds. If property and business do not enter an effective protest, the results will be little short of general ruin.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The national debt amounts to $2,500,000,000. It cost the holders $1,250,000,000. The party in power would pay it in gold, dollar for dollar. They would give to the bondholders a currency different from and better than that used by the people. Specie for the money lenders and paper for the masses is the end of their financial policy. A discrimination so palpable and unfair is an insult to the popular sense of justice. By the terms of the act of issue, greenbacks are made legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt. Even the soldiers of the Republic accepted paper as the price of their toils and hardships. Is the patriotism of cash more valuable than the public devotion, which fights and bleeds, and dies? Labor receives its wages in paper; the products of the farm, the goods of the merchant, professional fees, all prices and values among the people, are paid in paper. If that kind of money is good for the masses, good to buy all things, from the sweat of labor to the blood of valor, why should it not suffice for the redemption of the Federal securities?

EXEMPTION OF THE BONDS.

Under Radical management, the bonds are exempt from taxation. Receiving from the government the same protection with their property, they pay not a dollar to its support. Such exclusive privilege establishes an aristocracy of money in the midst of a Republic of labor. Toil is taxed; bonds are exempt. Toil produces; bonds consume. Toil builds our public improvements; bondholders enjoy their benefits at no cost. Toil supports our courts, pays our legislators, and defrays the general expenses of the government; bondholders partake of the blessings of all and contribute to the sustenance of none. A policy which makes labor so completely tributary to capital is anti-republican in its effect upon the masses. We greatly mistake the temper of the people if they do not demand that this wrong be promptly righted by such repeals and enactments as will compel all property alike to share the burdens of taxation.

THE REVENUE SYSTEM.

Radicalism derives the bulk of the Federal revenue from home productions and the necessaries of life. Over sixteen thousand articles, including almost everything that supports life or lightens labor, are now the subjects of taxation. Hence the great disparity between wages and the cost of living. Frauds upon the revenue are another characteristic of the present system. The laws are evaded, the officers are bribed; the country is robbed. Over one hundred millions of dollars were lost last year through downright villainy, and the deficiencies of wealthy knaves must be made good by toiling honesty.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

A large portion of the taxes now raised is applied to worse than useless purposes. The Freedmen's Bureau costs twelve millions annually, a sum equal to the entire yearly expense of the government under some of the earlier administrations. That institution feeds, clothes and supports a host of malignant Southern haters, negro fanatics and greedy adventurers, backed by the federal army. It has done more to breed bitterness and discontent among the Southern people than the war itself. The military establishments at the South are another kind of useless and extravagant expenditure. It is costing from sixty to one hundred millions annually.—High Radical authority estimates that it will take ten years to reconstruct the South by the present process. The lowest possible amount for which this partisan enterprise can be completed will be eight hundred millions of dollars. Are the people of this nation to be impoverished, in order that the days of niggerism and fanaticism may be long in the land? Are the masses of the country to be mercilessly taxed, robbed and ruined, in order that corruption may prosper, love of power be satisfied, and the supremacy of Radicalism be assured? We look for such a response to these questions as will wipe out the abominations of the bayonet, restore civil and constitutional governments to the South, exclude the African element from the sphere of politics, and re-establish the American Union upon the ancient foundations of equal justice and popular affection.

A REMEDY POSSIBLE.

Let us recur to the remedy for the manifold wrongs to which we have referred. The reconstruction question, whatever difficulties it may present to bitter partisans, is capable of a safe and easy adjustment through the exercise of an honest and liberal patriotism. The simple application of the principles of the Federal Constitution will remove every obstacle and effect a peaceful, permanent, and satisfactory settlement. If that instrument possesses the perfection with which every lover of his country invests it, it will not be found wanting at the critical juncture. The Constitution which has blessed the people with liberty and crowned this land with greatness will not now prove inadequate to the designs of its authority and leave the vital interests of the Union at the mercy of rude chances and political passions. Let its provisions be applied, and representatives of the South, elected by the only qualified voters of that section, will take their seats in Congress, subject only to the condition imposed upon members from other parts of the land; the natural relations between the Southern States and the General Government will be resumed, and the Union of the States, triumphantly restored, will return in form, in fact, and freedom to the original glory of her first and best estate. The restoration of the South will open the way to great financial relief. When her people are relieved of the domination of the bayonets and the blacks, they will be encouraged to productive pursuits; general prosperity will revive their palsied energies, and their assistance will be happily felt in removing the great burden of debt which now impedes the national progress. The costly national nuisance, the Freedmen's Bureau, will be abolished, and common sense having mastered the situation will decree that negroes, like white men, must either work or starve. The expensive Southern military establishment will be acknowledged unnecessary, and with their disappearance tax-payers will thank God and take courage. A fair taxation of the Federal securities will yield many millions of revenue. The national banks suggest another opportunity of retrenchment. They own between three and four hundred millions in Federal bonds, upon which they draw interest. These bonds are deposited with the Government, and for every $100,000 so deposited, they receive $90,000 in national bank notes. These notes constitute their circulation, and with them they carry on the business, and earn the profits of banking proper. The interest accruing on their deposited bonds is so much premium paid them, in addition to the regular earnings of their business. They receive the benefit of just ninety per cent. more capital than they have invested, and this gratuitous premium comes from the pockets of the people. Justice requires that this sum, amounting to between twenty and thirty millions annually, be saved to the public. The simple process of recalling the national bank notes and substituting for the bonds legal tenders as banking currency will effect the needed result, and another sinkhole for the earnings of laborers will be effectually stopped. In the matter of revenue, fewer articles could be taxed, and through a more perfect and more honest mode of assessment and collection, much larger returns could be realized. Congressional extravagance and corruption should be reformed. Investigating committees should be abolished. Land grants and railroad swindles should be abandoned. The Indian wars, like the last, should be avoided. Territorial purchases should be suspended. Countless other modes of waste and fraud could be corrected, and a portion of the savings set aside for the final redemption of the debt. A sinking fund for this purpose, made up of bond taxation, the premium paid the national banks and the money wasted in Africanizing the South, would redeem every dollar of the debt in less than twenty years. The way to this desired end could be opened by the substitution of legal tenders for the bonds as rapidly as may be consistent with safety. Millions now paid in interest would thus be economized, and, with the aid of a restored and producing South, the end of our financial troubles would speedily approach.

CONCLUSION.

Having thus attempted to set forth your wrongs, and the possibility of a remedy, we now appeal to you to work out the needed reformation. Whatever evils may result from bad government, the people are the sufferers. Whatever reforms are effected must be brought about by and through the people themselves. The people have it in their power to remove the giant iniquities whose shadows darken the land. They have but to speak, and the enemies of their peace would be powerless, the dignity of the constitution and the laws will be vindicated, and their now imperilled country rescued from impending danger, purified and strengthened by its trials, will resume its majestic march in the paths of greatness, happiness and freedom. A movement has been inaugurated in this city for the organization of the friends of law and order and honest government, as against the forces of Radicalism in West Virginia. The movement will extend to every county; it will find co-operation in every township and school district in the State. We invite and urge you to join hands in the great work of political redemption.

Other States have taken the lead and are already enjoying the first fruits of victory. From Connecticut to California, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the people have interchanged the tidings of deliverance, and both oceans have heard their wild shout of gladness and triumph. The Central States of Ohio and Pennsylvania have responded with glorious deeds that yet thrill the nation. The Empire State has arisen with a mighty proclamation for the right, and the manifestation of her power, like the restless march of a conquering host, points out the path of destiny and bids the nation follow. Already we hear the footsteps of approaching political revolution. It is advancing with an energy that gives assurance of its triumphant progress even unto the end.—Let the people of Virginia fall in with the hosts that move to the rescue of our government and its institutions. While others are fighting and triumphing, let them, too, participate in the struggle and contribute to the result. We invoke your aid in your own behalf, in behalf of good government, and the attendant blessings of justice, liberty and progress. Unite for the restoration of your lost prosperity. Labor for the overthrow of organized fanaticism, corruption and folly. Act, act, act for the sake of peace, Union, freedom and humanity.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION OF THE CONSERVATIVE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

STATE ORGANIZATION.

A State Committee, to consist of a chairman and thirty members—six of whom shall reside in Raleigh and three in each judicial district—to be appointed by the State Convention.

The committee shall have power to maintain its organization by filling vacancies, &c., and shall take charge of all matters relating to organization, registrations, &c., and a proper canvass of the State.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION.

The members of the State Committee in each judicial district shall constitute a district Committee for their respective districts and shall appoint a Chairman, and shall take charge of all matters relating to county organization, &c., in their respective districts; and shall report all matters relating thereto, to the Chairman of the State Committee.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

It is recommended that each County, by popular meetings or through the medium of existing organization, appoints a County Committee, to consist of at least two persons from each Captain's District within its limits.

The County Committee shall take charge of all matters of registration, local organization, &c., within the County, and is requested to make monthly reports to the Chairman of the District Committee, and when necessary, to inform him of such local matters as may require the attention of the District Committee.

It is further recommended that each County Committee cause to be enrolled the names of all the registered voters of their county, who are willing to act and vote with this organization—no man to be thus enrolled without his express consent; and, also, that they cause to be enrolled on a separate list the names of all those who are entitled to register, but who have not done so, and that they use every exertion to secure their registration and active co-operation.

PLATFORM.

The Conservative people of North Carolina, having by their delegates assembled in Convention at Raleigh, on the 5th of February, 1868, to consider the present anomalous condition of the State, and of the country, and to consult together upon the grievances which now afflict and threaten them, and the course of action proper to be adopted in the trying circumstances which surround them, do resolve and declare

1. Our unalterable devotion to the principles of Constitutional liberty, and our fealty to the government of the United States, as set forth in the Federal Constitution. That we sincerely and in good faith accept the legitimate and legal results of the late war, and do hereby reiterate our oft repeated declaration, that we most heartily desire peace and concord with our sister States, and with the entire people of the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That regarding the Constitution of the United States as the source of all power in the administration of the government, and that the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments are equal and co-ordinate, as defined by that instrument, we do respectfully and solemnly protest against the enforcement upon our people, of the Reconstruction Acts, and policy of Congress, as unconstitutional, unwise and destructive to society, and violative of that great principle of American politics, that each State shall have the exclusive control of its own internal affairs.

3. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Convention that the great and all absorbing issue, now soon to be presented to the people of the State, is negro suffrage and negro equality, if not supremacy, and whether hereafter in North Carolina and the South, the white man is to be placed politically and, as a consequence, socially, upon a footing of equality with the negro, and, in many localities, subject to his government as a superior. That we are utterly opposed to such change in our government and in our social relations, and that we do hereby earnestly recommend to the people of the State to manfully meet the issue now attempted to be forced upon them, and to use every proper measure within their power to avert the impending mischief.

4. *Resolved*, That while we are unalterably opposed to political and social equality with the black race, we yet have no unjust prejudices against that race, that we are determined, by just laws, to protect them fully in all their civil rights, and to confer upon them all privileges which can be done consistently with the safety and welfare of both races.

5. *Resolved*, That the distressed and impoverished condition of our people earnestly demands the speediest and wisest measures of relief that the Legislature can devise.

6. *Resolved*, That this Convention recognizes, with feelings of gratitude, the heroic and patriotic efforts of the President of the United States, to restore the Union and harmony and good will among the American people.

7. *Resolved*, That this Convention regards the Supreme Court of the United States as the legitimate expounder in the last resort of the Constitution—and believe that its rights and powers, in that respect, should be preserved intact as established by law in the earlier and better days of the republic, and that any serious impairment thereof, by legislation or otherwise, will be destructive to the best interests of the country, and dangerous to the liberties of the people.

8. *Resolved*, That despairing of any restoration of the Southern States under the conduct of that organization which now controls the proceedings of Congress, waiving all former party feeling and prejudice, this Convention does most unhesitatingly recommend and invite the hearty co-operation of all the good people of North Carolina with the Democrats, and Conservative men of the North and West, who are now nobly struggling for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States, and the restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union, on the solid foundation of harmony and peace.

9. *Resolved*, That this Convention elect four delegates and four alternates for the State at large, to represent the conservative people of North Carolina in the next Democratic National Convention, and that it recommend to the conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention.

10. *Resolved*, That when an election shall be ordered for the ratification of a new State Constitution, the Executive Committee for the State, hereafter to be appointed by this Convention, be instructed, if the time shall be sufficient to call a Convention of the Conservative people of the State, to put in nomination candidates for the various State offices whose election shall then be ordered, and if there shall not be sufficient time to call said Convention, to put in nomination sound Conservative men for said office.

CONSERVATIVE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. Thomas Bragg, Raleigh, Chairman.
R. C. Badger, Esq., " Secretary.

1st District—Hon. W. N. H. Smith, Wm. A. Moore, Mills H. Eure.
2nd District—H. R. Bryan, Geo. V. Strong, T. S. Kenan.
3rd District—Hon. Geo. Howard, J. J. Davis, M. W. Ransom.
4th District—J. M. Leach, L. Brown, J. T. Morehead, Jr.
5th District—E. D. Hall, A. McLean, Hon. T. S. Ashe.
6th District—R. M. Armfield, W. M. Robbins, J. H. Wilson.
7th District—Plato Durham, A. C. Avery, M. L. McCorkle.
8th District—R. M. Stokes, Cassius Gudger, W. L. Love.

At Raleigh: Hon. A. S. Merrimon, Hon. D. G. Fowle, Gen. W. R. Cox, Seaton Gales, J. P. H. Russ, Moses A. Bledsoe and R. C. Badger.

CONSERVATIVE CANVASSERS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

Hon. Wm. A. Graham,	Col. Jas. T. Morehead,
" James M. Leach,	C. B. Sanders, Esq.,
Gen. M. W. Ransom,	W. F. McKesson, Esq.,
Hon. J. R. McLean,	J. J. Yates, Esq.,
" Jesse G. Shepherd,	Col. S. S. Sprull,
Maj. Marcus Erwin,	Hon. Thomas S. Ashe,
Hon. P. B Satterthwaite,	Col. Walter L. Steele,
" A. a Biggs,	Hon. B. S. Gaither,
" J. W. Osborne,	" Josiah Turner,
" R. Y. McAden,	" D. G. Fowle,
" George Davis,	John H. Houghton, Esq.,
" Jesse R. Stubbs,	Col. Wm. A. Jenkins,
" S. J. Person,	Wm. Eaton, Jr., Esq.,
" W. N. H. Smith,	R. F. Armfield, Esq.,
" W. T. Dortch,	Edward Conigland, Esq.,
Col. Robert Strange,	A. A. McKoy, Esq.,
Hon. Nathaniel Boyden,	P. H. Winston, Esq.,
" John Kerr,	W. McL. McKay, Esq.,
" George Howard,	Col. S. H. Walkup,
Col. R. H. Cowan,	Col. Wm. Johnston,
" W. P. Bynum,	Hon. C. C. Clark,
Giles Leitch, Esq.,	David F. Caldwell, Esq.,
Col. S. McD. Tate,	Col. Thos. C. Fuller,
Arch McLean, Esq.,	Dr. James T. Leach,
Col. D. D. Ferebee,	M. Q. Waddell, Esq.,
Ralph Gorrell, Esq.,	T. Brown Venable, Esq.,
	Col. W. F. Martin.

COUNTY CANVASSERS.

Alamance County—Dr John A Moore, James A Graham, James E Boyd, George Patterson, Sr, T M Holt.

Anson—Thomas S Ashe, Archbd Niven, C R Liles, W G Smith, W P Kendall.

Beaufort—Thomas Sparrow, James B Stickney, Churchill Gorham, P B Satterthwaite, Edward S Marsh.

Bertie—Thos G Walton, S C W Tate, Dr David Berry, Andrew Stanford, Jno F Merrill.

Brunswick—Capt D C Allen, Samuel R Chilcutt, Col S D Thurston, Thos Drew, Asa Ross.

Cabarrus—William S Harris, John M Long, Dr L S Bingham, Dr F M Henderson, Frank Rogers, Samuel Pharr, P. B. Means.

Caldwell—Maj W H Malone, Gen S F Patterson, Edward W Jones, Rev Isaac Oxford, R H Moody.

Camden—Col D D Ferebee, Dr Muller, C G Luke, W B Ferebee and Willis Sanderlin.

Chatham—M Q Waddell, John Manning, Jr, B A London, Jr, B J Howze, James F Rives.

Carteret—Dr L W Martin, L S Oglesby, John M Perry, Samuel Letters, Ben H Bell.

Columbus—Dr Ellis, Dr Turner Abernathy, Jonas Cline, G James, Capt Helton.

Caswell—Bedford Brown, John Kerr, Thomas Donoho, S P Hill, G W Thompson.

Cleveland—Col Lee M McAfee, J. W. Gidney, H D Lee, H Cabaniss and A R Homesley.

Columbus—John W Ellis, W J Stanley, Forney George, V V Richardson, J M McGougan.

Craven—Henry R Bryan, Alexander C Latham, Wm C Snead, John Hughes, Dr P E Hines, H T Guion, Alex Justice.

Currituck—Dr W H Lassell, Burwell M Baxter, James M Woodhouse, William Shaw, T C Humphreys.

Davidson—C F Lowe, Henry Walser, Jr, F C Robbins, J H Welborn, M H Finnix.

Duplin—Prof N B Webster, Col Wm A Allen, Capt A J Brown, Wm R Ward, J D Stanford, J. E. Hussey.

Gaston—W T Shipp, Edmund Wilkes, Robert Holland, Col Wm Stowe, Eph Black.

Granville—Col J S Amis, R A Jenkins, N E Cannady, W H P Jenkins, T L Hargrove.

Guilford—Peter Adams, Sr, David F Caldwell, Rev Calvin H Wiley, Nereus Mendenhall, Samuel Rankin, Jr.

Halifax—Edward Conigland, Mason L Wiggins, Dr Henry Mason, R H Smith, William H. Day.

Hertford—J J Yeates, Dr G C Moore, Jas G Slaughter, Dr R H Smoot, Dr R H Shields.

Iredell—Thomas A Nicholson, J H Hill, R A McLaughlin, R R Dempster, Colonel John Malt.

Jones—R R Jones, C B Koonce, E S Franks, H C Foscue, F Foy, E M Foscue.

Johnston—J H Abell, L R Waddell, C B Sanders, W H Avera, Seth Woodall.

Lenoir—Dr H W Blount, J C Wooten, A Munroe, G F Whitfield, Wm J Pope.

Lincoln—W J Hoke, D Schenck, W A Graham, W F Hynes, J A Caldwell.

McDowell—Gen Ainey Burgin, A M Erwin, W W Fleming, Dr John Yancey, Dr McCoy.

Moore—Gen D Dowd, Dr Jno Shaw, Capt Jas D McIver, Capt George Wilcox, Dr H Turner.

Northampton—Gen T J Person, R B Peebles, Dr J C Jacobs, N Thomas Mason, W W Peebles, Dr W S Copeland.

Orange—Jones Watson, John F Lyon, W W Guess, John W Graham, R F Webb.

Onslow—John W Shackleford, F W Farrell, Henry H Sanderlin, M L F Rhese, W P Ware.

Pitt—E C Yellowley, Dr C J O Ragan, G W Johnson, Henry Shepherd, W R Williams, Jesse Stancill, Abram Cox, L G Little.

Richmond—B F Little, W D Townsend, James T Rosser, James P Leak, John Johnson.

Robeson—John Leach, N A McLean, Giles Leitch, John H McEachern, Thomas Morrisey.

Rowan—F E Shober, W H Bailey, Kerr Craige, W A Hanck, Isaac M Shaver, T W Keen, Richd Cowan.

Rutherford—L P Erwin, Joseph Carson, G W Whitesides, Thos S Duffy and W H Miller.

Sampson—Col A A McKoy, Wm S Devane, R C Holmes, Dr A C Bizzell, Dr J S Murphy.

Surry—H M Waugh, H C Hampton, —— Gilmer, Dr Jos Hollingsworth, N H Gwyn.

Wayne—S Newton, Geo V Strong, Wm G Morisey, E A Wright, George Jarvis.

Wilkes—Dr C L Cooke, Dr James Calloway, E A Welbourne, Dr Tyre York, Phineas Horton.

Wake—Charles M Busbee, J Q DeCarteret, Jesse A Norris, Geo Whiting, Jacob Fleming, R W York, Jesse Winburn, G H Alford.

Warren—Col W J Green, Col W A Jenkins, E J Plummer, P R Davis, B M Collins.

Halifax—Wm A Robbins, J Williams, Sr, J. Dobson, Aquila Speer, E C Roughton.

JUDICIAL DISTRICT COMMITTEES.

1st District—Messrs. W. N. H. Smith, of Hertford, M. L. Eure, of Gates, and W. A. Moore, of Chowan.

2nd District—George Howard, of Edgecombe, F. B. Satterthwaite, of Beaufort, and J. R. Moore of Martin.

3rd District—C. S. Wooten, of Wayne, M. E. Bryan, of Craven, and John M. Perry, of Carteret.

4th District—A. A. McKoy, of Sampson, Thomas S. Kenan, of Duplin, and J. A. Engelhard, of New Hanover.

5th District—Archibald McLean, of Cumberland, Thos. S. Ashe, of Anson, and W. G. Steele, of Richmond.

6th District—M. W. Ransom, of Northampton, Jo. J. Davis, of Franklin, Willis H. Jenkins, of Granville.

7th District—J. T. Morehead, Jr., of Guilford, Livingston Brown, of Caswell, H. A. Longdon, Jr., of Chatham.

8th District—J. M. Leach, of Davidson, W. M. Robbins, of Rowan, Rufus L. Patterson, of Forsythe.

9th District—Plato Durham, of Cleveland, J. H. Watson, of Mecklenburg, Jno. F. Hoke, of Lincoln.

10th District—A. C. Avery, of Burke, R. F. Armfield, of Wilkes, A. F. Simonton, of Iredell.

11th District—Marcus Erwin, of Buncombe, N. Kelsey, of Madison, Robt. Penland, of Yancey.

12th District—Cassius Gudger, of Macon, W. L. Love, of Haywood, L. S. Gash, of Henderson.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

1st District—W. F. Martin of Pasquotank, R. B. Peebles, of Northampton, P. T. Henry, of Bertie.

2nd District—Wm. Biggs, of Edgecombe, W. A. Allen, of Duplin, and Maj. Jno. Hughes, of Craven.

3rd District—D. C. Allen, of Brunswick, A. J. Jones, of Columbus, Rory McNair, of Robeson.

4th District—H. G. Williams, of Nash, T. D. Snead, of Johnston, W. J. Green, of Warren.

5th District—Levi M. Scott, of Guilford, S. S. Jackson, of Randolph, Frank C. Robbins, of Davidson.

6th District—Robt. D. Johnston, of Charlotte, S. B. Walkup, of Union, M. L. McCorkle, of Catawba.

7th District—Thos. D. Bryson, of Jackson, Jno. H. Merrimon, of Buncombe, A. M. Erwin, of Mecklenburg.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

First District—Currituck, Perquimans, Hertford, Camden, Chowan, Bertie, Pasquotank, Gates.

Second District—Tyrrel, Beaufort, Edgecombe, Hyde, Martin, Washington, Pitt.

Third District—Craven, Greene, Wayne, Carteret, Onslow, Wilson, Jones, Lenoir.

Fourth District—Brunswick, Columbus, Robeson, New Hanover, Bladen, Duplin, Sampson.

Fifth District—Cumberland, Richmond, Stanly, Harnett, Anson, Union, Moore, Montgomery.

Sixth District—Northampton, Wake, Johnson, Warren, Nash, Granville, Halifax, Franklin.

Seventh District—Person, Randolph, Caswell, Orange, Guilford, Rockingham, Chatham, Alamance.

Eighth District—Stokes, Rowan, Surry, Forsyth, Davie, Davidson, Yadkin.

Ninth District—Union, Lincoln, Rutherford, Cabarrus, Gaston, Polk, Mecklenburg, Cleveland.

Tenth District—Iredell, Caldwell, Alexander, Burke, Wilkes, McDowell.

Eleventh District—Alleghany, Mitchell, Watauga, Buncombe, Ashe, Yancey, Madison.

Twelfth District—Henderson, Macon, Cherokee, Transylvania, Jackson, Haywood, Clay.

NORFOLK.

PIANO FORTE AGENCY.

WILSON & WALKE,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

No. 1 Main Street,

NORFOLK, VA.,

BEG to inform their friends in town and country, and the public, that they are now prepared to execute orders for the following first-class manufactures, the Agency of all of which they have secured, viz:

Steinway & Sons, New York.
Knabe & Co., Baltimore,
A. F. Miller, Boston,
Groveseen & Co., New York

GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES.

A supply of each of which will always be kept on hand and offered at manufacturers' prices.

The acknowledged reputation of these instruments—being of superior quality—renders none necessary, and our guarantee—which accompanies each Piano—with our large and varied stock to select from, affords unusual advantages to persons in want of a first class Instrument. In store and expected

FOUR SPLENDID INSTRUMENTS

Second-hand Pianos bought, sold and exchanged for new ones. Pianos tuned and repaired by experienced workmen.

Circulars and Catalogues of the above Pianos sent gratis on application.

WILSON & WALKE.

to. Aug 24

BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE!

We would respectfully inform the Merchants of North Carolina that we have just received from Manufacturers' hands, our second Fall Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, HATS, &c.

Our stock is again complete in every respect, and we guarantee to furnish all goods in our line at New York wholesale prices.

W. H. TURNER, T. BOTTIMORE, W. C. MARROW, JR., } W. H. TURNER & CO. Norfolk, Va.

REMOVAL.—In order to accommodate the increasing demand upon us for Boots and Shoes, we shall, on or about the 15th of December next, remove to our large and commodious Iron Front Warehouse, Atlantic Block, Main Street.

W. H. TURNER & CO.

Jan 30, tf.

The North Carolinian.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land."

Raleigh, Tuesday, March 17, 1868.

Our readers probably remember the fact that some weeks since the convention adopted a resolution, introduced by Harris, negro delegate from this county, providing for a committee to investigate alleged fraud in the election of Plato Durham, the lion-hearted delegate from Cleaveland. The committee submitted a report on yesterday, through Harris, its chairman, in which, after stating that it had failed to collect sufficient evidence to substantiate the charge, it asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

The insinuation contained in the words "sufficient evidence" brought Capt. Durham to his feet. Our readers should remember that he has steadily refused to recognize the negroes in this convention as legally entitled to the seats they hold. He therefore requested the delegate from Pasquotank to inform him *what* evidence the committtee had taken in the investigation and when and where that evidence had been taken. Mr. Pool, replied that the committee had had no meeting, and that the only evidence of which he had any knowledge was a letter which Harris claims to have received from some person in Cleaveland, but which had been mislaid. Upon this evidence, and this only, the committee had made up its report, to the effect that there was not "sufficient evidence" to substantiate the charge.

This imputation roused Capt. Durham thoroughly, and he proceeded to administer one of the most withering rebukes we have ever heard.

He denounced in severe but merited terms the disingenuous and discourteous conduct of the committee, charging that the author of the charge was a liar and scoundrel, and made it to gratify personal malice and not from a desire to promote the public weal.

Capt. Durham needed not to vindicate his reputation. The people of North Carolina—the true people know him too well, and love him too dearly to believe any charge which accuses him of anything dishonest or ungentlemanly. His course will be remembered with gratitude and pride, when his infamous calumniators have been ingloriously forgotten.

The Constitution as framed by the Reconstruction convention was adopted as a whole last night by a vote of 86 to 10. Before the vote was taken, Capt. Durham, on behalf of the Conservative members, moved that the Capitol bell be tolled while the vote was being taken as the death-knell of civil liberty and law in North Carolina. The motion was received with apparent indignation by the Radicals giving Rodman the opportunity to make a disgusting exhibition of his sycophancy and hypocrisy. Lacking the moral courage to protest, as his intellect prompted, he has become the slave of party to obtain its offices.

By virtue of authority given it by General Canby, the convention yesterday fixed the 21st, 22nd and 23rd of April proximo, as the days for the election on the ratification or rejection of the constitution and for State and county officers.

The President appeared in the Impeachment Court by attorney on Friday last, to answer the articles prepared by the House of Representatives, and requested forty days in which to prepare his answer thereto. The Senate after retiring for consultation, refused the request, and required that his answer should be made by the 23d instant.—Many of the more violent members of the Radical party opposed even this insufficient time for preparation. Butler, representing the managers upon the part of the House, clamored for haste, saying that this was an age of railroads and telegraphs, and that the people demanded the speedy taking off of the President.

The indecent haste manifested by the Senate has been generally reprobated, many moderate Republicans joining in the denunciation. A body, which should be the gravest and most dignified of any in the government, has allowed its prejudices and political sympathies to drive it into a measure, which impartial history will pronounce utterly disgraceful and unworthy of the character which it should maintain.

The President is burdened with official duties, which he dares not neglect. He can only consult with his counsel in the moments of respite from official labor. His counsel, at the time of his appearance in court, had not all reached Washington. The result of a conviction will be expulsion from the high office he holds, and yet a Senate, claiming decency and impartiality, allows him only ten days to arrange his reply to the charges, which malignity and duplicity have brought against him. Reason must have fled to brutish beasts. These men have no regard for country or courtesy, provided they can subserve the interests of party.

We give below that portion of the Report of the Committee on Legislature, its organization, &c., being section 8 of the report, as apportions the number of delegates to the "House of Representatives" from the several counties of the State. The information will be valuable to our friends in making their nominations for county offices:

"The county of Wake shall elect four members; the counties of Craven, Granville, Halifax and New Hanover, shall elect three members each; the counties of Caswell, Chatham, Cumberland, Davidson, Duplin, Edgecombe, Franklin, Guilford, Iredell, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Orange, Pitt, Randolph, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Warren, and Wayne, shall elect two members each; the counties of Alamance, Alexander, Alleghany, Anson, Ashe, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Catawba, Cherokee, Chowan, Clay, Cleaveland, Columbus, Currituck, Davie, Forsythe, Gaston, Gates, Greene, Harnett, Haywood, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Jackson, Jones, Lenoir, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Person, Polk, Richmond, Rutherford, Sampson, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Union, Washington, Watauga, Wilkes, Wilson, Yadkin and Yancey, shall elect one member each."

The Monkey-Smelfunkey Konvenshun.

("*A rose by any other name would smell as sweet.*")

(BY OUR SPECIAL REPORTER UNDER THE TABLE.)

[The reader is particularly requested to remember the fact that no Reporter for this paper is allowed on the floor, in the halls or in the galleries of the Convention, and consequently our reports are made from under the table, behind the scenes, or as may be otherwise ordered and convenient.]

FIFTY-SECOND DAY.

EVENING PERFORMANCE.

SATURDAY, March 14.

The night Bloomers entered the ring at the usual hour.

Hood, a blubber-lipped Egyptian nigger from Cumberland, called up his ordinance legalizing marriages celebrated under licenses issued by the military.

[The real author of this ordinance is one A. G. Thornton, a miserably mean, mangy, miscegenating, pale-faced mongrel of Fayetteville, who recently sealed his vows to a dusky damsel at the altar and becoming *cara sposa* to a negro wench corporosity of two hundred and forty-one a half pounds avoirdupois.]

The Egyptian nigger moved to suspend the rule in regard to the ordinance. Carried.

Mr. Ellis moved to amend by adding "except between blacks and whites, which shall not be valid."

Mr. Merritt called for the yeas and nays. *They were refused*, and the amendment was voted down!

The ordinance was put to a vote and adopted.

Col. Dowd, of Edgecombe, introduced a resolution, instructing the Legislature to provide for a new assessment of the lands of the State. Reported to the immortal committee of 17.

Harris, the insolent Wake county nigger, moved to take up the ordinance reported by the committee on divorce, granting a divorce to Palmer Babcock from his "worser half," Lucinda Babcock. The ordinance was read and adopted.

Cherry, a guano colored nigger, offered a petition for the divorce of "Sairey" Mitchell from her henpecked "honey." Referred.

The following telegram from Sweet, the "sweetie, zittie" lavendar-scented, lady-killing, Yankee popinjay, at Charleston, who was appointed to wait on King Canby, and consult His Majesty on the manner of holding the elections, was read:

CHARLESTON, March 14, 1868.

"*Hon. C. J. Cowles*: "One ballot box and one ballot for Constitution, ordinances and officers. All returns to be made to Gen. Canby direct. If the Convention desire votes for local officers to be canvassed by Commissioners of their appointment, with office at Raleigh, there will be no objection. This involves more than one ballot box, which Gen. Canby thinks will be an unnecessary complication of the matter. Liquor order will be published as prior to the November elections. The election in South Carolina has been ordered for the 14th 15th and 16th of April, and the General thinks it desirable, in order to have sufficient time for preparation, that the election in North Carolina should be held a week or fortnight later. This dispatch embodies the result of my interview with Gen. Canby, and is approved by him.

W. H. S. SWEET."

Numerous ordinances, reported by the committee on divorce were granted.

Ginral Abbott called up the ordinance authorizing the Western North Carolina Railroad Company to increase its capital stock. He offered as a substitute an ordinance, entitled an ordinance for the completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad. The substitute was read, when the Ginral moved its adoption and called for the ayes and noes.

The roll was called, the count made, and resulted, ayes 63, noes 6.

Heaton, of Ohio, from the committee of 16, to which was referred an ordinance amending the charter of the city of Wilmington, submitted a report recommending its passage. It was read and adopted; ayes 56, noes 9.

Curtain falls.

The Monkey Smelfunkey Menagerie.

FIFTY-THIRD DAY.

MORNING PERFORMANCE.

Monday, March 16, 1868.

* * * * * * *

The article upon amendments to the constitution was taken up and put on its final passage.

The ayes and noes were called, and the article was adopted; ayes 85, noes 10.

The ordinance in relation to the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, was read and adopted.

Dr. Nicholson, the knight of the claw-hammer coat, from the committee on revision, reported the following substitute for section 22, of the article on suffrage:

"It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide, from time to time, for the registration of all electors, and no person shall be allowed to vote without registration, or to register, without first taking an oath or affirmation to support and maintain the constitution and the laws of the United States and the constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith."

Also this substitute for section 5 of the same article:

"The following classes shall be disqualified from office: First, All persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God; 2nd. All persons who shall have been convicted of treason, perjury or of any infamous crime since becoming a citizen of the United States, or of corruption or malpractice in office, unless such persons shall have been legally restored to the rights of citizenship."

Capt. Durham said persons of color had become citizens since the passage of the Civil Rights Bill, and, of course, every nigger, who had been convicted of an infamous crime before the war, during the war and even since the war, would not be distranchised; but a white man, here at home, would be deprived of his rights to vote if he had been convicted of a crime. A nigger, no matter what may have been the nature of his crime, committed within the last three, four or six years, would not be interfered with, but a *white man* would be.

Capt. Durham then moved to strike out the words "since becoming a citizen of the United States,"—giving the above reasons for wishing to so amend. The question recurred upon Capt. D's amendment.—He asked for the ayes and noes, but *they were refused*, and the amendment was voted down.

The article, as amended, was put on its passage and adopted by a strict party vote of ayes 79, noes 12.

French, a vile, dirty scavenger; a crawling, creeping slimy reptile from a Washington City cess-pool, introduced an ordinance chartering the Albemarle Railroad company.

He moved to suspend the rules and put the ordinance on its passage.

Pool, tom-tit, said he had opposed all railroad schemes heretofore, and would consequently oppose this one.

The question recurred on the motion to suspend the rules, and the motion was lost, a sufficient number not voting.

Hayes, a bullet-headed "moke," and colleague of brevet nigger Renfrow, all of Halifax, submitted the following resolution:

"That it is the sense of this Convention that intermarriages and illegal intercourse between the races should be discountenanced, and the interest and happiness of the two races would be best promoted by the establishment of separate schools."

[The attention of our readers is called to the fact that this resolution is merely an empty sound, nothing more, to deceive the people. The whole miscegenating crew, from old bell-weather King, of Lenoir, to the infantile Adonis, of Buncombe, had previously spurned the sentiment embodied in the resolution.]

The rules were suspended and the resolution adopted, though the niggers and kangaroos refused to have the ayes and noes.

The puling Buncombe baby, the effeminate ninny who uses crimping irons to frizzle the tow that crops from his brainless head, moved to reconsider the vote on Mr. Ellis' amendment to Hood's ordinance, taken last night legalizing marriages under license from the military.

The Egyptian gorilla moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Harriss, Wake county nigger, from the committee appointed to investigate the trumped up charge of frauds in the election of Capt. Durham, reported that they had failed to collect any evidence whatever to inculpate the delegate from Cleaveland, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the matter.

Capt. Durham then arose and said:

I have to say, sir, in reference to this report, that, from the beginning, the whole matter has been a most fraudulent and cowardly attempt to cast reproach upon my character and to prevent an investigation of the alleged fraud in passing certain ordinances which have passed this Convention. Fearing an investigation of the charges contained in the resolutions introduced by myself to investigate these corruptions, these charges of fraud in my election were trumped up by parties inside and outside of this Convention, to intimidate and drive me from that investigation. And, sir, I must be allowed here to say that, in the appointment of the delegates to serve with me on that Committee of investigation, it was the *intention* of the President to *prevent* a full and fair investigation, or it was intended as an *insult* to myself. If the latter, I can only say that I cannot be insulted in any such manner. The relations between one of the members of the Committee (Ashley) and myself were *known* by the President to be very unpleasant, and he also *knows* that I had refused, from the commencement of the session, to recognize the delegate from Wake, the other member of the Committee. And yet *these* are the delegates that the President appointed to serve with me upon that Committee.

The appointment was intended to prevent investigation and to insult me. But, as stated before, I was not insulted, nor can I be *from any such source*. It was my intention, at first, to refuse to meet these delegates, if the investigation should be proceeded with. I then convened the committee, merely because these cowardly threats were made.

The resolutions, in reference to any election, introduced by the *black scoundrel* from Wake, were conceived in iniquity and fraud,—not by him alone, but by certain parties of dishonorable white men, resorted to this dastardly and lying manner to cast reproach upon my private character. And when the delegate from Pasquotank (C. C. Pool) signed the report, without any evidence or even a meeting of the committee, he acted most unbecomingly, to say the least of it.

Briefly, in conclusion, I say, as I am not allowed to proceed, without interruption, that the remarks I have made are only intended to expose the infamous fraud and damnable rascality, which prompted those who originated this base attempt to heap odium on my character. Not that I regard your action, whatever it may be; for, sir, if the committee had reported that the allegations were true, I should have considered it a distinguished honor,—coming, I say, from *such a source*.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, said that he was surprised at such a disrespectful report, reflecting upon the character of an honorable gentleman,—Mr. Durham. He hoped that a majority of the Republican party on this floor would be careful enough of their characters, as *gentlemen*, not to entertain this report for a moment, and send it back to the committee from which it came, and if they should report at all, compel them to present a decent and respectable one. He (Mr. Graham) had always yielded due courtesy to the opposite side, and he would demand and insist on the proper courtesy being paid to the Conservative gentlemen.

After a long discussion, the report was recommitted to the committee, with instructions to collect all the evidence in the matter and present it with their report.

Mr. Cowles vacated the Chair, took the floor and entered into a long vindication of himself from charges of partiality brought by Mr. Durham.

Mr. Durham arose and replied in sum and substance to those charges, and said that while he deprecated the necessity of his having been driven to use slang language, yet he had nothing now to apologize for—gross injustice and clownish discourtisy having characterized almost the whole of the proceedings of this convention.

The divorce case of Edward Shroyer was taken up.

On motion the rules were suspended to put the ordinance granting the divorce on its passage. The ayes and noes were ordered and the vote stood ayes 31, noes 26—not a quorum voting.

Pending further action in the matter, Heaton, of Ohio, offered an ordinance providing for an election, on the ratification or rejection of the Constitution, State officers, Congressmen, &c., fixing the days of said election on the 21st 22nd and 23rd of April next.

The rules were suspended to put the ordinance on its passage, the ayes and noes were called and resulted in the passage of the ordinance, by a party vote of ayes 69, noes 5.

On motion the Monky Smelfunky adjourned until half-past seven o'clock, this evening.

An Ordinance Respecting the Jurisdiction of the Courts of this State.

Section 1. *Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled*, That sections 1 and 2 of the ordinance of the Convention adopted June 23d, 1866 entitled "An Ordinance to change the jurisdiction of the Courts and the rules of pleading therein," be and are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. *Be it further ordained*, That section 3 of the above entitled Ordinance be amended to read as follows: Sec. 3. That all actions of debt, covenant, assumpsit and account now pending in the Superior Courts shall be continued to Spring Term, 1869; and that the several Superior Courts at the Spring Term thereof only unless otherwise herein provided, shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all such causes of action except where jurisdiction has been or shall be given to a Justice of the Peace by the Constitution or laws of North Carolina. Should the defendant at the Spring Term, 1869, on writs which shall be returned to that Term or in any suit, for the above causes of action then pending in the Superior Court, pay or confess judgment to the plaintiff for one-tenth of the debt and demand (principal and interest) and all costs to that time, he shall be allowed until the next Spring Term to plead. At the said Spring Term, should the defendant pay to the plaintiff or confess judgment for one-fifth of the residue of the said debt or demand and cost, he shall be allowed until the succeeding Spring Term to plead. At the said Spring Term the plaintiff shall have judgment for the residue of his debt or demand: *Provided, however*, That the plaintiff, if required, shall file his debt or demand in writing, and if the defendant shall make oath that the whole or any part thereof is not justly due, or that he has a counter demand, all of which shall be particularly set forth by affidavit, then the defendant shall only pay the instalment required of what he admits to be due, and the court shall order a jury at the same or some subsequent Term, to try the matters in dispute between the parties, and at the next Spring Term the defendant shall be allowed time to plead only upon paying or confessing judgment for one-fifth of the residue of the admitted amount, and whatever the jury finds him indebted over and above the same: *Provided, further*, That should the defendant fail to pay or confess judgment for the first or any subsequent instalment, then and in that case the plaintiff shall be entitled to proceed to judgment and execution for such installment, unless the defendant shall put in pleas, in which case the suit shall proceed according to the course of the court in 1860: *Provided, further*, That by consent of the plaintiff the defendant at any Term of the court may confess judgment for a stipulated sum in full and final discharge of all further demand or liability upon such claim.

Sec. 3. *Be it further ordained*, That section 10 of the above recited act shall be amended to read as follows: Sec. 10. That executions on judgments in actions of debt, assumpsit, covenant or account, or decrees for money demands in Equity, which have been, or shall be issued on judgments or decrees heretofore obtained, shall be levied on the property of the defendant and returned without sale: *Provided*, such return shall not prejudice any lien the plaintiff may acquire or then have by virtue of said *fifa* or *venditioni exponas*. At Spring Term 1869, execution on all such judgments or decrees shall issue for only one-tenth of the amount then due; at Spring Term 1870, for one-fifth of the residue; at Spring Term 1871 for one-half of the residue; and at Spring Term 1872 for the balance of the debt; and no execution shall issue from the Fall Term on any such judgment or decree except by consent of the defendant. That no mortgagee or trustee, shall expose to sale the property conveyed in such mortgage or trust deed, without the consent of the grantor, before the first of March, 1869. Should the mortgagor or trustor at that time pay one-tenth of the debts mentioned, the sale shall be postponed to first of March, 1870; at that time should the mortgagor or trustor pay one-fifth of the residue, the sale shall be postponed to the first of March, 1871; at that time should the trustor or mortgagor pay one-half of the residue the sale shall be postponed to first of March, 1872; and at that time the trustee or mortgagee shall sell the property or so much of it as will realize the balance of the debt: *Provided however*, That should the trustor or mortgagor fail to pay the first or any subsequent installment, then, and in that case, the trustee or mortgagee shall sell at six months credit, so much of the property conveyed as will realize such installment.

Sec. 4. *Be it furth er ordained*, That section 11 of the above entitled act be amended to read as follows: That no warrants before Justices of the Peace shall be issued or be returnable until January 1st, 1869. Should the defendant upon such return pay to the plaintiff, or to the collecting officer, for his use, or confess judgment before the magistrate for one-tenth of the debt and demand, (principal and interest) he shall be allowed twelve months to plead; at the expiration of that time, should the defendant pay to the plaintiff, or confess judgment for one fifth of the residue of the said debt or demand, he shall be allowed twelve months more to plead; at the expiration of that time should the defendant pay to the plaintiff or confess judgment for one-half of the residue of said debt or demand, he shall be allowed twelve months more to plead; at the expiration of that time the plaintiff shall have judgment for the residue of his debt or demand: *Provided however*, That the plaintiff, if required, shall file his claim in writing, and if the defendant shall make oath that the whole or any part thereof is not justly due, or that he has a counter demand, all of which he shall particularly set forth by affidavit, then the defendant shall only pay the installment required of what he admits to be due, and the justice shall proceed to try the matters in dispute between the parties; and at the expiration of twelve months the defendant shall be allowed time to plead only upon payment of one-fifth of the amount admitted to be due, and whatever the justice may have found him indebted over and above the same: *Provided further*, That should the defendant fail to pay or confess judgment for the first or any subsequent installment, then and in that case, the plaintiff shall be entitled to proceed to judgment and execution for such installment: *Provided further*, That by consent of the plaintiff the defendant may at any time confess judgment for a stipulated sum in full and final discharge of all further demand or liability upon such claim. That all executions on judgments in actions of debt, covenant, assumpsit or account which have been, or shall be issued on judgments heretofore obtained before any magistrate, shall be levied on the property of the defendant and returned without sale; at the expiration of twelve months from such return execution on all such judgments shall issue for only one-tenth of the amount then due; at the expiration of twelve months from that time for one-fifth of the residue, and at the expiration of twelve months more for one-half of the residue, and at the expiration of twelve months more for the balance of the debt.

Sec. 5. *Be it further ordained*, That Section 17 of the above entitled ordinance be amended to read as follows: Sec. 17. That the provisions of this ordinance shall not be construed to extend to any debts or demands contracted or penalties incurred since the first day of May, A. D. 1865 or which may hereafter be contracted or incurred, except actions founded on any bond, promissory note, bill of exchange, or any other instrument of writting, or parol promise made since first May, 1865, in renewal of, or substitution for, a contract made prior to first of May, 1865, to the full amount of the principal and interest of a debt existing prior to said day, and without other consideration, that such pre-existent debt; and except also, actions, suits, or process to revive, continue or enforce any judgment heretofore recovered upon any such bond, promissory note, bill of exchange or other instruments of writing or parol promise as is hereinbefore mentioned.

Sec. 6. *Be it further ordained*, That this ordinance shall be in force from and after its ratification.

The Charlotte Bulletin has been shown by C. N. G. Butt, Esq., Teller of the City Bank, a bar of gold assayed at the United States Branch Mint, weighing 61 pounds and worth $14,288.92. This is bar No. 3 assayed at the Mint since its re-opening.

The Danville Times has been informed by a gentleman from Thomasville, in this State, that the white men of that section are leaving the leagues in large numbers. Many of those, who voted for the Radical delegates, who framed it, will vote against the constitution.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN.

OUR NOON DISPATCHES.

The New Hampshire Election.

WASHINGTON, March 16.

The official returns give Harriman 2,539 majority.

OUR MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 16.

SENATE—The Georgia Convention asks a loan of one hundred thousand dollars.

The South Carolina Convention asks for the repeal of the duty on rice.

More negroes want assistance to emigrate to Liberia.

Fowler introduced a bill providing for the survey of the Mississippi river from Cape Giradeau to its mouth, for the location of levee lines, and appropriating a quarter of a million therefor.

The committee on commerce reported an amendment to House tax bill, retaining tax on turpentine, sugar refineries, candles and confectioneries. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—A bill was introduced for the erection of a marine hospital at Cairo.

A bill repealing the provisions of the Judiciary act forbidding appointments until the Judges of the Supreme Court are reduced to six.

Ross of Illinois, introduced a preamble and sixteen resolutions as a kind of declaration of principles. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Rules may be suspended at any time during impeachment for the consideration of business pertaining thereto.

The bill relieving certain parties from political disabilities resumed. Several names were added, including John A. Gilmer as a reward for having opposed the Lecompton swindle—transferred during debate. The bill does not remove disabilities imposed by the fourteenth article.

Beck made a point that, under the Garland case the Supreme Court had decided that general amnesty did the work proposed by this bill. Bingham said the Supreme Court could only decide cases which came before it, but could make no decision which would operate on the House or Senate. The bill met with opposition from unexpected quarters. Without action the House adjourned.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, March 16.

Revenue to-day $580,000.

A. H. Stephens visited the President to-day.

Gen. Lee's estate at Arlington is to be divided into five and ten acre-lots, and rented to negroes.

Alabama admission not mentioned in the House to-day.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 16.

City of Nashville vs. Cooper from Circuit Court of middle Tennessee. Judgment reversed.

No proceedings in the McCardle Case.

The new Georgia bill was filed by leave of the Court.

In a case from Nevada, the Court decided that a State has no right to levy a capitation tax on passengers. This decision affects Maryland and New Jersey, in which States there is taxation on railroad passengers.

South Carolina Convention.

CHARLESTON, March 16.

An attempt in the Convention to-day to remove political disabilities from all persons in the State, failed.

An ordinance was incorporated in the constitution invalidating contracts based on slave property, and opening public schools and colleges to both races.

Railroad Strike.

ALBANY, March 16.

One thousand Central Railroad workmen have struck because ten hours work was demanded.

Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, March 16.

The Convention has been engaged in discussing the money question, and the question of the election of certain judges by the people, but no final action was had on either.

From Georgia.

AUGUSTA, March 16.

Preparations are being made by both parties for a thorough canvass during the approaching election. It is not yet ascertained whether Judge Reece will accept the Democratic nomination for Governor, but it is presumed he will. The main fight will be for the Federal and State offices as it is believed that the Relief and Homestead ordinances will carry the reconstruction constitution.

SAVANNAH, March 16.

There was a meeting here to-day of about 1,000 negroes. R. B. Bullock was nominated for Governor, J. W. Cleft for Congress in 1st District, Charles H. Hopkins for Mayor of the city, and Bedford for Judge. No whites were present, excepting a few candidates. A. A. Bradley, Boston negro, was nominated for State Senator. The whites, though heretofore apathetic, are becoming aroused.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

B. C. Waller to use of Wm. Grant, Guard'n vs. H. L. Bowden. | Attachment pending in the Superior Court of Law for Northampton County, N. C. Fall Term, 1867.

IT is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, N. C., for six weeks, notifying the defendant, the said H. L. Bowden, to appear at the next term of the Court, to be held at the court house in Jackson, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1868, then and there to replevy, plead or answer, or judgment will be rendered against him.

Witness, Wm. T. Buxton, Clerk of our said Court at office, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1867.

WM. T. BUXTON, C. S. C.

March 17.—6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

M. W. Smallwood, Adm'r of L. Futrell vs. H. L. Bowden.—Attachment pending in the Superior Court of Law for Northampton county N. C. Fall Term, 1867.

IT is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, N. C., for six weeks, notifying the defendant, the said H. L. Bowden, to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the court house in Jackson, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1867, then and there to replevy, plead or answer, or judgment will be rendered against him.

Witness, Wm. T. Buxton, Clerk of our said Court at office, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1867.

WM. T. BUXTON, C. S. C.

March 17.—6w.

THE MORNING STAR.

THE MORNING STAR, A DAILY NEWSPAPER,
THE MORNING STAR, A DAILY NEWSPAPER,
THE MORNING STAR, A DAILY NEWSPAPER,
PUBLISHED AT WILMINGTON, N. C.
PUBLISHED AT WILMINGTON, N. C.
PUBLISHED AT WILMINGTON, N. C.
$2 50 FOR SIX MONTHS. TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.
$2 50 FOR SIX MONTHS. TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.
$2 50 FOR SIX MONTHS. TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.
LOCAL NEWS. MARKET REPORTS.
LOCAL NEWS. MARKET REPORTS.
LOCAL NEWS. MARKET REPORTS.
GENERAL NEWS.
GENERAL NEWS.
GENERAL NEWS.

Address, W. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor
Wilmington, N. C.
mar 16 tf

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION OF 1868.

RIBBONS, MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
IMPORTERS & JOBBERS OF
Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets, Blonds, Nets, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats, (trimmed and untrimmed), Shaker Hoods, &c., &c.
257 and 259 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.
Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.
Baltimore, Md. mar12-3m

ASSETS, $17,000,000 00.

With an income over
$6,500,000 00
Surplus assets, deducting liabilities, over
$4,000,000 00.

The CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, was organized in 1846, and now has over
55,000 POLICIES
In force, being a larger number than any other Company in the world.

Its Net Assets are larger than any other Company

Dividends have averaged over 50 per cent, and a credit of one-half the premium is given, which, in case of death is cancelled by anticipated dividends.
The interest received, during the past ten years, has more than paid its losses.

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE BY THEIR TERMS

and no extra charge made, except only where the risk is extra hazardous;
No Notes are required after the fourth year. Dividends paying half the premium thereafter.

No Deduction of Notes—No Assessment.

Assurance can be effected in all the forms desired.

SAM'L. DOUGLAS WAIT,
General Agent N. C.,
Raleigh.
Jan. 30-tf.

BRANSON & JONES,

Successors to Branson, Farrar & Co., continue the Book Business at the same stand, near Tucker's Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of Books and Stationery, at reduced prices.
☞ Consignments of second-hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.
☞ Particular attention paid to orders.
BRANSON & JONES,
Raleigh, N. C.
L. BRANSON, Agent
N. C. Business Directory.
J. A. JONES.
jan30-tf.

The North Carolinian.

Raleigh, Tuesday, March 17, 1868.

☞ The North Carolinian is published every morning in the building North-East corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets—up stairs.

☞ Entrance under the sign of NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY. Book and Job Printers.

TO OUR FRIENDS.

We think we may ask our friends every where to interest themselves in behalf of the North Carolinian. While our circulation has doubled one of the largest lists in the State since the removal of the paper to Raleigh, we are by no means satisfied, nor shall we feel that we have accomplished our purpose in coming here, until our paper shall have reached every portion of the State.

Every obstacle that can be thrown in the way of a public journal has been encountered by this, and the opposition it daily meets, and the storm of indignation it has and is daily raising, is perhaps unknown in the history of North Carolina Journalism.

White men—Democrats of North Carolina—we call upon you to rally to the support of your standard.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN—REDUCTION IN SIZE.

The Convention adjourns to day. As was contemplated from our establishment in Raleigh, we have reduced the size of the paper on which the North Carolinian is printed. By so doing, we reduce our daily expenditures, the saving in paper being a material reduction in the cost of publishing. The amount thus saved to us can be better applied to improvements in other departments than needlessly expended in paper of an unnecessary size.

The North Carolinian is now the dimensions of the most popular and successful journals of the South. We are the size of the entire Richmond (Virginia) press which justly ranks, as it always has, with the first in the line of American Journalism.

No reduction is made in the quantity of reading matter, while ample space is reserved for such advertisements as we insert—only those representing reliable houses and legitimate business of the first respectability.

PERSONAL—ARMSTRONG, CATOR & COMPANY, OF BALTIMORE.

We give place here to a special notice of the firm of Armstrong, Cator & Company, importers and dealers in Ribbons, Millinery, Straw, and ladies fine goods generally, at 237 and 239 Baltimore street, Baltimore. This is the largest house of the kind in the United States, surpassed by none in New York, even.

The acquaintances and personal friends of the writer, we may speak of them not only as business men of the first standing, but personally we can recommend them as among the first gentlemen in the free and noble city of Baltimore.

Baltimore—we love the name—we love her people. The people of the South have cause to love those who dared to do for them so much, and in doing, sacrificed in so many instances, their personal liberty and their property.

The merchants of the South know their duty too well to neglect those people, and with commercial advantages unsurpassed by any city in America, we look for a heavy spring trade between Baltimore and the South.

North Carolina merchants visiting the Monumental City, will not forget the name and number of Armstrong, Cator & Company.

CORRECTION—THE CODE COMMISSION.

In our report of Friday's proceedings in the Convention, an error occurs, which we hasten to correct. The following is the paragraph in which the error is found:

Heaton, of Ohio, then called up the ordinance providing for a Code Commission—the Commission to consist of V. C. Barringer, A. W. Tourgee and W. B. Rodman, to hold their office for three years, and the General Assembly to continue their terms if it be deemed necessary. Each of the Commissioners to receive a salary of $200 per annum, while engaged in the performance of their duties, and a suitable room at the Capitol to be provided for the Commissioners as an office, and the necessary printing and stationery allowed to them.

This ordinance, it will be remembered, passed, and is correctly reported, except in the seventh and eighth lines where the words $200 *per annum* occur, it should read $200 *per month*—$2400 per annum.

This is one of the greatest outrages ever attempted on a poor and oppressed people. The commission is of no use whatever, and one which no matter how necessary, a convention cannot create, its consideration being a matter entirely for the legislature.

Another of the beauties of this swindle is, that one of the commission (Rodman) is to be a Supreme Court judge, while another (Tourgee) is not even a lawyer, nor can it be satisfactorily shown that he is a citizen of the State. But this is Republicanism.

THE MARKS OF LOYALTY.

A correspondent (so-called) of the Cleaveland (Ohio) Leader has recently been down in *North Kerlina*, so to speak, and of course he called on Governor Holden and the Convention.

As to the former, this "Special" was profuse with the incense he burned on the ex-gubernatorial moustache. His laudations of the Convention were highly loyal if not altogether truthful. The correspondent states that the Convention is composed of the most loyal, intelligent, refined and accomplished gentlemen of the State. He says there are white men sitting in that body whose backs bear the marks of the lash inflicted by rebels because of their loyalty. This is good. But the fact is, the correspondent got hold of the collector of this port of Newbern, the delegate from Lenoir, whose back, it is said, does bear the imprint of a cowhide laid on there some years ago by a respectable merchant of Kinston, because, forsooth, the loyal delegate, then a gay young man, was caught in illicit and undue intercourse with the private money drawer of the aforesaid merchant, the choice being the whipping post (relic of ancient barbarism) or a private cowhiding, the now collector of the port of Newbern and expiring delegate to the Convention, choosing the private thrashing.

Glover, of Hyde, was not so fortunate. The laws of the State, recognizing in this relic of ancient barbarism, the whipping post, a potent agency for the punishment of crime, got hold of the young man a few years since, and the sheriff introduced him to the barbaric "Betsey" to the tune of thirty and nine on the bare-back, inflicting thereon as many loyal stripes and scars.

So much for martyred loyalty, as seen by the correspondent of the Cleaveland Leader.

PERSON COUNTY.

The following gentlemen have been appointed State Canvassers for the County of Person. We sincerely trust that they will let nothing prevent them from making an early and thorough canvass of their County: H. T. Jordan, J. W. Cunningham, James Holeman, Horace Bumpass, S. C. Barnett, and Dr Wm. Merritt.

NOMINATING CONVENTION.

Delegates from the Counties of Guilford, Davidson, Randolph, Alamance, Caswell, Rockingham, Stokes, Forsythe and Surry, comprising the Fifth Congressional District, are requested to meet in Convention in Greensboro, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, from said District.

LEVI M. SCOTT, } Com.
FRANK C. ROBBINS, }

March 10th, 1868.

CITY AND STATE.

Contribution.

Messrs. Upchurch & Dodd, on Market Square, contributed Five Dollars to the City treasury yesterday. The head and front of their offending was the placing of goods and wares on the sidewalks, so as to amount to an obstruction thereof.

A Loyal Leaguer in a Hot Bed of Treason

On Saturday evening last Rochester Blount, a "Leaguer" and of the "loil" color, was arrested by officer ——, of the City police, for disorderly conduct at Ray's Hotel.

Rochester was in a very "elevated" frame of mind, having worked himself into a "pleasurable state of excitement" by too frequent and potent draughts of "rebel pizen." In the misty hour of his tribulation, he bethought himself of his "friend and brother," the "Jos. Wm.," once a plain young man, but now a model official reporter and printer to the Convention, and the balance of the United States. Rochester grew tenderly affectionate at the remembrance of his brother, and besought the police officer that he would go thence and inform Jos. Wm. and Col. Harris, that a "man and brother," a friend of theirs incog. was in limbo. His pathetic appeals brought tears to the eyes of the hardy guardian of the night, and also caused a tax collector, who happened to pass that way, to weep profusely; but Jos. Wm. and the Colonel came not, and on yesterday morning Rochester was allowed to contribute the sum of two dollars to the City treasury, when he departed on his way rejoicing.

Disturbance at the Yarbrough.

Last evening while the guests of the Yarbrough were at supper, one of the conductors of the Raleigh press made an assault upon another member of the editorial fraternity in the dining room, which, for the time being, created considerable excitement.

Several ladies and children were in the room at the time, and we feel sure that the aggressor will not, in justice to himself, as well as to the fraternity of which he is a member, fail to make a prompt and proper apology for this conduct, in a public dining room and in the presence of ladies. Therefore we shall withhold comment until a sufficient time has elapsed for the *amende honorable* to be made.

The Standard has reliable authority for stating that there will be but one ballot-box and one ballot for constitution, ordinances and officers in the approaching election.

The object of the arrangement is apparent. The large majority of the voters of the Standard's way of thinking need something of the kind.—They might get the thing "awfully mixed" if there were more than one ticket.

The Konstitoosional Konvenshun.

We have been requested by a number of leading gentlemen in the State, Democrats and Conservatives, to have published in pamphlet form, for circulation as a campaign document, the North Carolinian's reports of Kalving Kowles' Capitol Monkey Show, and Smelfunky Menagerie, as furnished by our disloyal Reporter under the table.

If we are immediately assured that a sufficient number of copies can be disposed of to cover the expense of publication we will make arrangements to have the pamphlet in the hands of the public within one week from to-day; and, if published, it will contain the North Carolinian's reports in full, the Constitution to be submitted to the people, a Caption of the Acts of the Convention, Gov. Graham's speech, together with the address of the Democrats of West Virginia; also, such other matter and descriptions of persons and scenes as have appeared in the North Carolinian touching the Convention and its respectable (!) members.

Persons desiring to see this work brought out, will at once communicate with the North Carolinian, stating to what extent they will patronize it.

N. B. If an artist can be procured in time, the Constitution will be illustrated.

A Picture.

The Capitol of North Carolina presented a remarkable spectable last evening. The niggers of the city, of all shades, sexes and sizes, turned out *en masse*, to take a last lingering look at Daddy Kowles' Wonderful Show, and filled the galleries and lobbies to suffocation. The effluvia emitted by their fragrant corporosities filled the halls, reminding us by no means of acres of roses and frankincense forests. The aisles and passages were also packed with greasy bucks and their odoriferous sweet-hearts, who *chattered* and flirted with all the *abandon* of bawdy house sirens; while the tables about the building and the niches of the rotunda were occupied as beds by snoring sons and daughters of Ethiopia.

A Disgraceful Exhibition.

After the signing of the thing *yclept* a Constitution last night, the Menagerie took a recess of 15 minutes, when one of the most disgraceful scenes ensued that a civilized community ever witnessed.

The whole mongrel delegation—black and tan, mahoganies, the guano-hued and all—advanced to the clerk's desk and commenced a hand-around dance amid huzzahing and singing—the most popular songs being, "Old John Brown lies a mouldering in the ground" and "Sal's in the garden sitting sand," &c., &c.

Under the inspiration of Ready Relief Rodman, (chief cook and bottle wash,) this disgusting nigger wake was kept up during the entire recess. Alas, poor old North Carolina! how thou hast fallen from thy former high estate!

The Savior Pronounced a Scallawag.

The Standard in its "new catechism" for "white" children,—see issue of the 16th inst., propounds the following questions:

Q. Who were the first Conservative gentlemen mentioned in history?
A. The Pharisees.
Q. Who were the first "scallawags"?
A. Publicans and sinners *and their friends.*

Now, the Holy Bible says that our Lord and Savior is *the friend of sinners*, and when He sat at a feast in the house of Matthew *the Publican*—not Republican—the Pharisees, whom the Standard styles *conservative gentlemen*, violently reproached Him, saying "this man receiveth *sinners* and eateth with them." Now, when it is recollected that the term *scallawag* is used to designate *a low mean white man*, it will be seen that the Standard blasphemously applies this opprobrious epithet to the Blessed Savior of Mankind.

The Morning Star

The reader is referred elsewhere for the prospectus of this truly live, if not "loil" newspaper published daily in the city of Wilmington by an old friend and fellow sufferer on the treadmill editorial, Wm. H. Bernard.

The Star is unquestionably one of the liveliest dailies in the State, and is a worthy recipient of the large and increasing patronage it is daily receiving. As a bright and particular Star in the editorial firmament of the South, we recommend Bernard, and wish for him and his little "twinkler" on the quiet waters of the Cape Fear, unbounded and unfathomable success. "Long may he" be a *Star*.

COMMERCIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Markets.

NEW YORK, March 16.

Sterling stiff at 10. Gold 39¼. Tennessee ex coupons 67½; Virginia new 52; old bonds 10¾. Flour unchanged. Pork dull at $24.15@25. Lard dull at 14¼@15¾. Cotton firm and quiet at 25¾. Spirits turpentine drooping, 57. Rosin dull and, irregular—common $3.12@3.20.

LIVERPOOL, March 16—A. M.

Cotton firm but more active. Quotations the same. Sales of 12,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, March 16—P. M.

Cotton quiet and unchanged. Breadstuffs, lard and naval stores dull.

NEW YORK, March 16—P. M.

Cotton opened very firm, and closed dull a shade lower at 25¼@25½. Sales of 2,800 bales. Flour, Southern, $9.30@14.75. Turpentine 67. Rosin $3.15@7. Old bonds 10¼. Southern stocks unchanged. Sterling less firm at 9¾. Gold a little weaker at 39½.

Eight failures reported on Wall street.

BALTIMORE, March 16.

Cotton firmer at 24¼a25—buyers holding off. Provisions firmer—bacon, shoulders, 12½; bulk 10¼a10¾.

LONDON, March 16—Afternoon.

Consols 92¼a93. Bonds 72¼a72¾.

LIVERPOOL, March 16—Afternoon.

Cotton easier, closing firm. Uplands 10¼a10¾. Orleans 10¾a10¾. Sales of 12,000.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 16.

Cotton advanced—middling 23. Spirits turpentine, sales on private terms, supposed to be 58. Rosin weaker, strained and No. 2, $2.30; No. 1, $3.25. Tar firm at $2.30.

The White Man's Ticket!

FOR GOVERNOR
THOMAS S. ASHE,
Of Anson.

For Lieutenant Governor:
EDWARD D. HALL.
of New Hanover.

For Attorney General:
SION H. ROGERS,
of Wake.

For Superintendent of Public Works:
GEN. SAM'L. F. PATTERSON,
of Caldwell.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction:
REV. B. CRAVEN,
of Randolph.

For Secretary of State:
ROBERT W. BEST,
of Greene.

For Auditor of Accounts:
S. W. BURGIN,
of Buncombe.

For Public Treasurer:
KEMP P. BATTLE,
of Wake.

For Chief Justice of North Carolina:
RICHMOND M. PEARSON.

For Associate Justices of the Supreme Court:
WILL. H. BATTLE, of Orange,
EDWIN G. READE, of Person,
(and if the number be increased to five,)
MATT. E. MANLY, of Craven,
A. S. MERRIMON, of Buncombe.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District:
DAVID A. BARNES,
of Northampton.

Second District:
E. J. WARREN,
of Beaufort.

Third District:
GEORGE V. STRONG,
of Wayne.

Fourth District:
WILLIAM S. DEVANE,
of New Hanover.

Fifth District:
RALPH P. BUXTON,
of Cumberland.

Sixth District:
ROBT. B. GILLIAM,
of Granville.

Seventh District:
THOMAS RUFFIN, JR.,
of Alamance.

Eighth District:
FRANCIS E. SHOBER,
of Rowan.

Ninth District;
WILLIAM M. SHIPP,
of Lincoln.

Tenth District:
ANDERSON MITCHELL,
of Iredell.

Eleventh District:
JOHN L. BAILEY,
of Buncombe.

Twelfth District:
ALLEN T. DAVIDSON,
of Macon.

NOMINATIONS FOR WAKE COUNTY.

For the Senate:
MOSES A. BLEDSOE.

For the House of Commons:
COL. JNO. P. H. RUSS.
REUBEN FLEMING.
JESSE A. NORRISS.
J. J. OVERBY.

For Sheriff:
DAVID LEWIS.

For Superior Court Clerk:
QUENTIN BUSBEE.

For County Court Clerk:
J. J. FERRELL.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

Court of Please & Quarter Sessions Feb'y Term, 1868.

John A. Moore *vs.* James V. Moore, Attachment.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is a non-resident, *it is ordered* that advertisement be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in Raleigh, for six weeks, for said defendant to appear and plead, or judgment will be entered according to law. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

feb 28-oaw6w.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

Cotton Factors and General Produce and Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH AND WATER STREETS,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Consignments solicited. feb 11-3m.

WE are requested to announce that by the request of many friends JOHN A. McDONALD, of Chatham, has consented to become a Candidate to represent this, the Fourth District, in the Congress of the United States.

Feb. 28, 1868. d26-11&wtd.

BALTIMORE.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN HEALTH RESTORER!

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER IN THE WORLD!

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

for the cure of

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

such as

Consumption in its early stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Liver, Kidneys, &c.; Rheumatism, White Swelling, Mercurial Affections, Sore Eyes, Old Sores, Diseases Peculiar to Females, Eruptions of the Skin, General Bad Health, And all other Diseases caused

BY AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD.

☞ The following, *among many hundreds* of our best citizens, testify to its *wonderful efficacy.*

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and reliable Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. STITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.,
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. RING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.
January 11th, 1868.

ROSADALIS WILL CURE THE WORST CASES OF SCROFULA. READ THE STATEMENT BELOW, AND DESPAIR NOT.

WILSON COUNTY, Sept. 10, 1867.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE:

Dear Sir—My youngest daughter, aged five years, has been dreadfully afflicted with Scrofula nearly all her life. I tried a great many Physicians, but without relieving her much; in fact, most of them said there was no hope of cure.—During the last Spring she was worse than ever, her body and limbs being covered with sores and blotches—with face and eyes badly ulcerated and swollen. Whilst in this condition, I was advised by Dr. L. A. Stith to try your Rosadalis. I at once procured three bottles, and commenced giving it to her. *The effect was magical. In less than a month,* to my great astonishment, *she was entirely well.*

I am, sir,
Yours, with respect and gratitude,
W. W. BURNETT.

ROSADALIS CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES.

WILSON, N. C., Sept. 15, 1867.

DR. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir:—In 1862 my son, now aged five years, was vaccinated with what proved to be impure matter, which completely destroyed his health. He has been afflicted with an inveterate and extremely troublesome *Eruption of the Skin*, sometimes breaking out in sores, &c. Rosadalis was prescribed by my family physician—Dr. A. D. Moore. After taking it a few weeks, my son became and remains *entirely well.* Yours truly,
J. B. DANIEL.

CHRONIC LIVER COMPLAINT CURED.

This is to certify that I was *cured of Chronic Liver Complaint* by Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis, after having been confined to my bed and house for a long time, and trying various medicines without benefit.

I know of several others in this County, *cured* through the use of the Rosadalis, and it can be found in nearly every house in my neighborhood, and they all praise it as a great medicine.

THOMAS THORN.
Greene county, August 14, 1867.

ROSADALIS IS A POTENT REMEDY IN ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

From G. W. Blount, Esq., Attorney at Law, Wilson, N. C.

I have been cured of Chronic Inflamation of the ear and Partial Deafness, of ten years' standing, by ROSADALIS. GEO. W. BLOUNT.

ROSADALIS WILL CURE THE VERY WORST CASES OF CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

I hereby certify that I was cured of long standing Chronic Rheumatism, by taking four bottles of Dr. Lawrence's ROSADALIS.

JAMES WILLS.
Wilson, N. C., May 6, 1867.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold Wholesale by all the principal Wholesale Druggists, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered.
Address DR. J. J. LAWRENCE,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.

For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD and P. F. PESCUD.

NEW YORK.

E. MURRAY & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C.
E. MURRAY, Wilmington. J. T. MURRAY, N. Y.
to jan 2

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,
(Late of North Carolina,)
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 37
Nassau Street, New York.
Associated with Roger A. Pryor, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend thoroughly and promptly to all business committed to his management.
to Aug. 24.

DANCY HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
24 EXCHANGE PLACE,
New York.
to Sept. 28.

HATCH ESTES & CO.,
General Commission Merchants, No. 152 Front Street, Corner of Pine, New York.
CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and Naval Stores solicited.
Usual advances made and all orders promptly executed.
O. C. HATCH, New York. L. G. ESTES, Wilmington N. C. M. E. HATCH, New York
to Sept. 7.

J. T. MURRAY & CO.
Commission Merchants, No. 188 Front Street, New York.
J. T. MURRAY N. Y. E. MURRAY, N. C.
to Jan. 2.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS. The Grafton Mineral Paint Co., are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof.) Floor Oil Cloths, [one Manufacturer having used 5000 lbs. the past year,] and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address
DANIEL BIDWELL,
to May 9 254 Pearl Street, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. T. MORRIS,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all descriptions; Raymond's Metalic Cases, and wooden coffins of all kinds always on hand.—No. 127, Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Branch House at Raleigh, N. C.
to April 17

GOLD PREMIUM PIANO FORTES
Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md., Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Pianos.
Office Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 Eutaw Street.
Ware-room No. 350 W. Baltimore Street.
Factory corner Eutaw and West Streets.
to nov 27.

FOUNDED 1852. CHARTERED 1854

The Practical Business College for Young Men, Corner of Baltimore and Charles Streets, Baltimore, Md., the most extensive and the leading Business College of Baltimore.

Now is the time for Young Men to Prepare themselves for Business. Daily Lectures. All interested are respectfully invited to call at the College and examine our Superior Facilities.

For terms of Tuition and full particulars, write for our large Illustrated College Journal, which will be sent by return mail, free of charge, with samples of money, Commercial and Business Papers, and beautiful specimens of Spencerian Penmanship.

Address, E. K. LOSIER, Principal,
to May 1 Baltimore, Md.

T. J. JOHNSON, JR., OF N. C.,
with
NASCIMENTO & SCOTT
Manufacturers of Fine Felt Hatts, and wholesale dealers in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c., No. 450 Broadway, New York, between Howard and Grand streets. Factory, 8 Burnett street, Newark, N. J. Feb25-3m

TOBACCO! CIGARS!! PIPES!!!

WAREHOUSE OF

HAMBURGER BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF CIGARS.

Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
CHEWING TOBACCO, SMOKING TOBACCO,
LORILLARD'S, MACABOY,
AND
SCOTCH SNUFFS
AT NEW YORK PRICES.

Importers of all kinds of
PIPES AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES.

Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing.

We keep the LARGEST STOCK in our line South.

We offer to sell all Goods at the very lowest prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed, or no sale.

Our facilities in buying our Goods enable us to compete with any house in the United States.

For further information, call at

HAMBURGER BROTHERS,
UNDER MECHANIC'S HALL,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

January 30-tf.

1852 AT THE OLD STAND 1852
ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

WE have now on hand, and are constantly manufacturing some of the best Buggies, with and without tops; Rockaways, two and four seats; Wagons, spring and plantation, that were ever exhibited in North Carolina, and respectfully solicit a call from all who may design purchasing anything in our line, before they have made a selection.

We are constantly manufacturing of superior material, also, Harness, of every description required in this section of country, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices, and guaranteed to be as represented by the undersigned, at the old Established Shops, on Nash Street.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance from our old friends, and request a trial from those who have not proved us.

Prices reduced to suit the times. Orders solicited. Very respectfully,
PARKER, MURRAY & CO.
Wilson, N. C., June 19th, 1867, tf.

WILMINGTON.

HAAS & CO.,

Manufacturers of Men and Boy's Clothing, Front Street, near Market, (Hedrick & Ryan's old Stand,) Wilmington, N. C.
Manufactory 830 Market St., Philadelphia.
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, &c.
Clothing made to order. to July 27.

J. VAN SICKLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Snuff, Tobacco and Cigars, No. 12 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. to jan'y 2.

GEORGE A. PECK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware, Paints, Agricultural Implements, &c., No. 15 S. Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.
Nails—all numbers,
Hollow-ware, Cutlery,
Axes—Club, Timber and Boxing.
Plows—Nos. 6, 10, 11, 45, 50, 55, 60, Eagle A. & O.
Feed Cutters, Cornshellers.
Together with a full assortment of Builders' Hardware, Files, &c., which I offer very low to cash buyers.
to jan. 23.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

Great Reduction in Prices to Cash Buyers! The Largest and best assortment and stock in the State. Cotton and Naval Stores taken in Exchange for Goods. GEO. Z. FRENCH,
10 South Front Street,
to Jan 29. Wilmington, N. C.

COX, PARMALEE & DIVINE,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C.
Office in Flanner's Building, North Water Street, near the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Depot.
R. M. COX.
CHAS. PARMALEE.
to April 9. JOHN F. DIVINE.

D. A. SMITH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Manufacturer of Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, Mattresses, Wall Paper, Window Curtains, Shades, etc.—Knock-Down Furniture, for Country Trade, at the lowest prices. Doors, Sash and Blinds, in great variety, always on hand. Houses papered at the shortest notice. North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. to mar 20.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

Commission Merchants, and Importers of Coffee, Sugar and Molasses, Wilmington, N. C.
Will give prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care, and make liberal cash advances on consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and other country Produce for sale or shipment.
All Consignments covered by Insurance from date of shipment,
Agents for E. F. Coe's Super Phosphate of Lime.
Agents for Dupont's Powder.
to March 6.

PROSPECTUSES.

A WHITE MAN'S PAPER!

THE PLAINDEALER,

Published weekly at Wilson, N. C.
C. S. McDANIEL, Editor.

One year,.....$2 00.
Six months,.....1 00.
Three months,.....50.

PLATFORM:—*Freedom of Conscience—Free Trade—Free Press—Freedom of White Men.* "Sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish," these are our principles: and in their maintainance we ask the aid of true WHITE men every where.

THE PLAINDEALER is a live independent Southern paper, and, as such, it will always, under any and all circumstances whatever, seek to promote the prosperity of North Carolina from a Southern stand-point.

THE INDICATOR,

A Weekly twenty-eight column paper, devoted to Literature, Morality, Politics, Agriculture and General News, is published at Warrenton, N. C.

REV. T. B. KINGSBURY,.....Editor.
W. F. WILLIAMS.....Proprietor.

1. It contains excellent literary selections from the best European and American sources.
2. It furnishes good matter from leading agricultural journals.
3. It gives the latest market reports, including Liverpool, New York, Baltimore, Petersburg and Norfolk.
4. It contains a good deal of interesting news matter, embracing political, personal and scientific.
5. It pays special attention to the publication of important current State items.
6. In politics, it is thoroughly independent, and is devoted to the best interests of the South. It is a white man's paper.

Price $3 a year; $1.50 for six months.
Feb22-tf

THE HOLDEN RECORD.

Good government, the real welfare of the Republican Party and every conceivable interest of the

"GOOD OLD NORTH STATE,"

demand the defeat of

W. W. HOLDEN.

To do this the undersigned calls on *every honest man in the State for aid and encouragement.*
He will Edit and Publish a Weekly
ILLUSTRATED CAMPAIGN PAPER,
at the low price of
FIFTY CENTS DURING THE CAMPAIGN,
in Raleigh, N. C., entitled
THE HOLDEN RECORD.

The first copy of which will be issued the 12th of March next, or earlier, should the cuts be received from New York.

☞ Every voter in the State must have a copy of this paper.

Again, the undersigned calls on every man who loves his country, and is desirous of permanent peace and prosperity, to aid him in hurling from political life forever this miserable sinner against the true Republican Interests of the State and Nation. Address
H. H. HELPER,
Feb. 28, 1868—d26,tf Raleigh, N. C.

THE ROANOKE NEWS,

Published at
WELDON, N. C.

JORDAN STONE, Editor.
STONE & UZZELL, Proprietors.

A Semi-Weekly Conservative paper, devoted to News, Miscellany, and general reading matter—a fine advertising medium, being at the junction of all the Railroads, going East, North, West and South, and having a back country rich in products.

The proprietors, believing in the great principle that "*this is a white man's government, and should be ruled by white men,*" shall devote their every energy to the one aim of bringing this country back to prosperity and former rule, and shall strive to revert this State from the hands of those who now possess it, or would possess it.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year,	$4 00
Six months,	2 00
Three months,	1 00

Advertising rates will be as liberal as possible, and we bespeak the patronage of the advertising public. STONE & UZZLE,
Feb. 27, 1868-d26tf Proprietors.

NORFOLK.

C. SCHWARZKOPF,

Importer and Dealer in German, French, English and Domestic Fancy Goods, No. 55 Main Street, Norfolk, Va. Combs, Brushes, Fans, Jewelry, Perfumery and Toys. Zephyr Worsted, Trimmings, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Hosiery, &c., &c.
Piano Fortes, of the best manufactories, always on hand.
to Aug 24.

NEW WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.

We have just received, direct from the manufacturers, a large and varied stock of Boots, Shoes, Leather, Trunks, &c., which we offer to the trade on reasonable terms.
☞ Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. WHITEHEAD, TURNER & CO.,
No. 42 Iron Front,
West Side Market Square.
Norfolk, Va.—mar 7, 1ma&w.

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!

The Wholesale Boot and Shoe Business of W. H. TURNER & CO, will hereafter be conducted under the firm and style of
BOTTIMORE, MARROW & CO.
W. H. TURNER & CO.

In making the above statement, we take this occasion to inform our customers and the trade generally that, since our removal to our
LARGE and COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,
ATLANTIC BLOCK, MAIN STREET,
we have greatly increased facilities and are fully prepared to conduct the WHOLESALE
BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER BUSINESS,
on a much larger scale than heretofore.
We shall always keep on hand a large and selected stock of all kinds of desirable and seasonable goods in our line, which we guarantee to furnish at the
LOWEST NORTHERN WHOLESALE PRICES.
BOTTIMORE, MARROW & CO.,
Atlantic Block, Main street.
Norfolk, Va., March 8th, 1868. d-1m.

DAVIS & BROTHER,

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquors, and Agents for Carolina Belle Scotch Snuff, and various grades of Virginia Manufactured Tobacco.
Keep constantly on hand a full stock of Sugar and Coffee, Flour, Lard, Bacon, Candles, Family and Fancy Soaps, Cheese, Butter, Fish, Pork, Salt, Candy, Buckets, Brooms, Shot, Powder, and many other articles, to complete the assortment usually found in a Jobbing Grocery House.
Any consignment will have especial attention.
No. 24 Roanoke Dock, Norfolk, Va.
to April 17.

LATEST NEWS TO THE FARMERS OF North Carolina.

Your attention is called to my large stock of Agricultural Implements, Iron Steel, &c., &c.
Corn and Cotton Planters, Corn Shellers, Hay, Shuck and Corn Stalk Cutters, Fan Mills, Plows, of every kind, Harrows and Cultivators, Spades, Shovels
Forks, Brier Hooks,
Iron Axles, Springs,
Cart & Wagon
Boxes, &c.
I call particular attention to BILLUP'S CENTREBOARD COTTON SCRAPER, and to BILLUP'S DIXIE PLOW. The first is warranted to be the best Scraper ever yet invented, and the Farmers are requested to test its merits in connection with any other kind. The Dixie Plow is freer from choking than any other yet made; will pass through the ground with less power, and do better work than any other kind. This is no vain boast. 'Tis easy to claim superiority; hence I ask a trial.
If Farmers are not satisfied, the money will be refunded.
C. BILLUPS,
Agricultural Implements, Seed, Iron and Steel Warehouse No. 11 W. Water Street, Norfolk.
Jan. 30-tf.

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,

Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 35 Commerce Street, Norfolk, Va.
A supply of Pure Peruvian Guano and other Fertilizers, Rope, Bagging, Groceries and Liquors, kept constantly on hand.
W. H. CHEEK.
W. E. CAPEHART.
C. CAPEHART.
to May 24.

J. D. GALE,

Importer and Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Guns and Pistols, Wagon Material, Iron, &c.
No. 17 EAST SIDE MARKET SQUARE,
NORFOLK, VA.
Having purchased of Messrs. E. J. GRIFFITH & CO., their entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., and adding thereto by recent purchases from first hands, I beg leave to inform my friends and the public generally, that I am now prepared to fill their order on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city, and solicit a share of their patronage.
☞ GIVE ME A CALL.
J. D. GALE,
No. 17 East Side Market Square,
Sign of the Pad-Lock, Norfolk, Va.

The undersigned have this day sold to Mr. Jas. D. Gale, their stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., at No. 17 East Side Market Square. In retiring from the retail trade, they return hearty thanks to their friends for the substantial evidences of their good will, and ask for their successor the same kind consideration and regard.
E. J. GRIFFITH & CO.
to Aug. 24.

IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS!

Get the best. The UNIVERSAL COTTON GIN AND CONDENSER,—Horace L. Emery's Patent. Manufactured exclusively by
HORACE L. EMERY & SON,
Albany Agricultural Works, Albany, N. Y.
☞ Send for a Circular.
WARREN & WOODHOUSE, AGENTS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
No. 8 ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of Warren's celebrated
COMBINED COTTON, CORN, TOBACCO and VEGETABLE PLOW,
IRON TURNER PLOW AND SCRAPER,
PATENTED JUNE 18TH, 1867.
This is the greatest labor saving implement, for its cost, yet offered to the planter.
Agents for Bickford & Huffman's world renowned WHEAT DRILL, with GUANO AND GRASS SEED ATTACHMENT, and for F. F. SMITH'S Patent Cast CAST STEEL PLOW.
For circulars or information, address
WARREN & WOODHOUSE,
to Aug. 24 Norfolk, Va.

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

M. A. & C. A. Santos, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass Ware, &c., Norfolk, Va.
Wholesale agents for Lorillard's Snuffs.
to Aug 24

D. W. Hill, No. 5, Campbell's Wharf, Norfolk, Va., Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Lamps, Lanterns, Lamp Chimneys, &c.
Bath Tubs and Toilet Sets manufactured to order.
Guttering and Roofing done cheaper than any house in the City. to Oct 5

NORFOLK.

J. M. FREEMAN,

Watchmaker and Jeweler, No. 20 Main Street, Corner of Talbot, Norfolk, Va. Constantly on hand a full assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c.
to Aug 18.

C. SCHWARZKOPF,

Importer and Dealer in French China, Crockery and Glass-Ware, No. 55 Main Street, Norfolk, Virginia.
to Aug 24.

WALTER'S NATIONAL HOTEL,

NORFOLK, VA.
J. M. WALTERS, Proprietor.
To August 28.

E. VANCE,

Norfolk, Virginia, Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Bottler of Ales, Wines, Porter, Cider, and all sorts of Mineral Waters.
This is the largest Bottling Establishment South of Baltimore.
Norfolk, Va. to Jan 23.

J. G. WOMBLE & CO.,

Importers of and Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Axes, Edge Tools, Cross and Circular Saws, Gum Belting, Gum and Hemp Packing, Anvils, Bellows, Vises, &c., No. 2 Commercial Row, near Ferry, Norfolk, Va.
to Aug 24.

JOHN B. NEAL & CO,

Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Norfolk, Va.
Refer to R. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; O. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington; Gen. R. W. Hayward, Raleigh; Gen. Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Col. John W. Cunningham, Person county; Turner Battle, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; Geo. H. Brown & Co., Washington.
JNO. B. NEAL, OF N. C. JNO. WHITE, OF N. C.
Jan 30—tf.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

Kader Biggs & Co., Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Norfolk, Va.
Special and entire attention to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of Produce, and prompt returns made. Our long experience in business gives us superior advantage in making sales at the highest market prices.
Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions. Liberal advances made on produce in hand.
KADER BIGGS,
JOS. J. BIGGS.

ATLANTIC IRON WORKS AND DOCK COMPANY.

OFFICE:—Corner East Wide Water and Hutchin's Lane.
Works in the City:—East Wide Water and Main Street.
Works and Dock:—Adjoining the city, on the Elizabeth river, near Fort Norfolk.
Have on hand and manufacture to order, at short notice, Marine Engines and Boilers, Stationary and Portable Engines, Saw, Grist and other Mills, Dredging Machines, Pile Driving Machines, Hoisting Engines, &c., and Tanks of every variety. Iron Hulls of Steamers, barges and boats built to order.
Especial attention paid to repairs of Steamers. Where the vessels are brought to the wharves of the Company, no charge will be made for wharfage while the vessels are undergoing repairs.
Agricultural Castings for Store Fronts, Lintals, Columns and Miscellaneous Castings of every description made at short notice.
No charge for patterns when the Company have them on hand.
Forgings of heavy and light work executed in the most reliable manner at low rates, by the pound or day's work. Blast driven by steam.
Highest cash price paid for old metal.
H. ASHTON RAMSAY,
to Ap'l 17 Treasurer and Superintendent.

F. W. SEABURY'S SONS,

19 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
Established 1837. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Gaiters, Trunks, Valises and Bags.
Prices moderate.
☞ Goods Direct from Manufacturers.
to Aug 24.

J. D. REED, (AGENT.)

Practical Hatter, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Umbrellas, Canes, &c., No, 18 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
to Ap 1 10.

EDUCATIONAL.

SELECT MALE SCHOOL,

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.
The Sixth Session of this School will commence January 16th, 1868, and continue twenty weeks.
TUITION.

Classics,	$25 00
Elementary Branches,	20 00
Board, (including everything except lights and towels,)	80 00

TERMS: One half in advance, the remainder at the close of the Session.
No deduction made except in cases of protracted sickness.
Pupils are requested to be present at the commencement of the Session.
Location healthy; neighborhood pleasant.
☞ Pupils will be met at Littleton Depot, if requested. Address,
JOHN GRAHAM, Principal,
Or, Rev. C. M. COOK,
to July 1. Warrenton, N. C.

WILSON FEMALE SEMINARY,

AT WILSON, N. C.
FACULTY:
Rev. William Hooper, Belles Lettres, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy. J. DeBerniere Hooper, Languages and English Criticism. Thos C. Hooper, Mathematics and Natural Science Richard Goerdeler, Music.
The Boarding Department will be conducted by one of the Principals.
For particular information, apply to
MESSRS. HOOPER, Principals.

The business concerns of the Seminary are in the hands of J. DEB. HOOPER,
to Proprietor.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

A situation as teacher of the higher English branches, by a young lady with ten years' experience in teaching. Would be glad of a situation as an assistant in an Academy, or of a neighborhood school, or family school. She brings good testimonials as an excellent teacher, and of one who is apt to teach, and whose heart is in the work. Will accept a salary suitable to the times, as she is without a home or parent to assist her.
Apply immediately for name and address at
Jan 22, tf. THIS OFFICE.

BOARDING HOUSE IN FRANKLINTON.

The Schools, both Male and Female, will soon commence, and I am prepared to furnish every convenience and accommonation for 10 or 12 boarders, usually found in a first class boarding house. Terms—$12½ per month—half in advance. For further particulars, address
MRS. ANN COGGIN,
tf Franklinton, N. C.

WILSON MALE ACADEMY,

WILSON, N. C.
The Spring Session will begin on the second Monday in January. Address
G. W. ARRINGTON,
to Principal.

NORFOLK.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

Clothiers, have removed to their new store in the Atlantic Block, Main street, Norfolk, Va.
to April 17.

W. R. HUDGINS,

Importer and Dealer in English, German and American Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Nails, Spikes, Bellows, Anvils, Vises, House-Furnishing and Builders' Hardware.
Agent for the sale of Circular, Cross-Cut and Pit Saws, Machine Belting and Packing.
Also for the best Edge Tool Factory in the country.
No. 11 MARKET SQUARE, Norfolk, Va.
to Aug. 21

TO THE MERCHANTS OF NORTH CAROLINA. We have completed our Stock of China, Glass and Queensware for the Fall Trade, and are now ready to offer inducements to the Merchants of North Carolina to buy their supplies in Norfolk. We are prepared to sell as low as similar goods can be bought in any market North of us, thereby saving the cost of freight, and avoiding the risk of breakage by frequent handling. We invite the trade to call and see us. MARTIN & ROGERS,
Importers and Dealers in China, Glass and Queensware, No. 37 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
tf

FURNITURE,

CARPETINGS, PAPER-HANGINGS,

CHAIRS, BEDDING,

OIL CLOTH, MATTINGS, RUGS,

WINDOW SHADES, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,

S. A. STEVENS,

JOHNSON'S HALL,

MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

We call special attention to our Fine Stock of

PAPER-HANGINGS,

CORNICES AND CURTAIN GOODS.

Our stock of the above goods is one of the most

COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE

South of New York. It embraces all grades and the most

RECENT STYLES.

Our prices are as low as can be purchased North, and we most respectfully solicit a call. We hold out extra inducements to Country Merchants, and we can fill orders on the most accommodating terms.

OUR CARPET AND OIL CLOTH DEPARTMENT

is on the lower floor—our store being 30 feet wide and 175 feet deep, and our stock comprises all grades of goods in this line, from the very cheapest Domestic to the very finest Brussels or Velvet Carpeting. We can offer especial inducements to Merchants—we will sell Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., as low as any house in the country. We have our goods manufactured especially for us with particular regard to the style and quality best suited to our trade.

Our stock of

FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTH

is the finest in this State. We have constantly on hand all widths, from 18 inches wide to 24 feet wide.

OUR FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

are on the second floor. Our main room is the Hall, which is the handsomest and largest exhibition room in the South. It is 150 feet long by 60 feet wide. There we display the greatest variety of Household Furniture to be found South of Philadelphia, and we guarantee to compete in price, style and quality of work with any house in the country.

We call especial notice to our

PAPER-HANGING AND WINDOW SHADE DEPARTMENT.

We are constantly in receipt of all the west designs of both Foreign and Domestic Papers.

BORDERS AND FIRE SCREENS, SHADES,

constantly on hand and made to order.

Our facilities for business are unsurpassed by any house, either North or South, and we invite the attention of housekeepers and the trade to our establishment, as we feel confident they will not fail to satisfy themselves that the above goods can be purchased on as favorable terms as at the North. Very Respectfully,
S. A. STEVENS,
Johnson's Hall, Main St., Norfolk, Va.
to July 24.

BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods and Notions, 16 West Main Street, next to Exchange National Bank, Norfolk, Va.
L. BERKLEY.
W. M. MILLAR.
J. W. GRANDY.
to May 24. Formerly of N. C.

NORFOLK STEAM REFINED CANDY Manufactory. Established 1837.
C. Jordan & Son, Wholesale Confectioners.
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Pickles, Segars, &c., and proprietors of Jordan's Vegetable Cough Candy.
Store, 77 E. Main st., Factory, 58 S. Church street, Norfolk, Va. to Oct 5

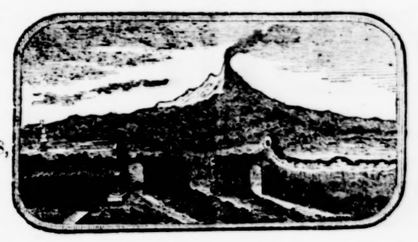
ESTABLISHED 1847.

C. F. Greenwood & Bro., Watchmakers and Jewellers. Dealers in Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Pearl and other Rich Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles, Clocks and Fancy Goods,
No 27 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired by the most skillful workmen, and warranted.
C. F. GREENWOOD,
to Aug 25 FRED. GREENWOOD.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY!

INCORPORATED IN MAY, 1819.

ASSETS, on *January 1st*, 1868, $8,000,000.



ANNUAL INCOME FOR THE YEAR PAST, $5,000,000

NEW POLICIES ISSUED IN 1867 *WAS* 16,000.

THIS OLD AND WELL-TRIED INSTITUTION IS COMMENDED TO THE CONFIDENCE of the American people by the fact that during its entire history all of its contracts and payment of losses has been promptly and honorably paid to the amount of $17,485,894 71, and notwithstanding this large amount paid, the Company has now more than One Million of Dollars above liabilities, and are paying back to her members 50 per cent. dividends. And what has been done in the past can but secure confidence for the future. No Company whatever does more or better for its members than the Ætna. Those contemplating this mode of providing for their loved ones will find it to their interest to call at the Office, over the store of Messrs. Tucker & Co.
WM. H. CROW, General Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
Dr. W. H. McKEE, Examining Physician.
February 15, 1868. 15-dtf.

RALEIGH.

JOHN NICHOLS.
JOHN C. GORMAN. JOHN B. NEATHERY.

NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY,

PRACTICAL

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

BINDERS AND

BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The proprietors of this popular establishment (one of the most complete in the south) give their entire attention to the prompt and artistic execution of

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

Their stock of

PLAIN AND FANCY PAPERS, CARD

&c., is large and varied, and having been purchased at wholesale prices, for cash, can be furnished their patrons much cheaper than the same material can be bought from retail dealers.

ATTORNEYS,

CONSTABLES,

CLERKS,

and SHERIFFS

furnished at short notice with BLANKS of every description; also

MINUTE DOCKETS,

TRIAL DOCKETS,

EXECUTION DOCKETS,

MARRIAGE REGISTERS,

ADMINISTRATOR'S BOND BOOKS,

GUARDIAN BOND BOOKS,

TAX BOOKS, &c., &c.,

Ruled to any pattern and Bound to order.

SCHOOL and COLLEGE CATALOGUES,

CIRCULARS, REPORTS, DIPLOMAS

etc., gotten up in a tasty style.

OLD BOOKS,

NEWSPAPERS,

MUSIC,

PERIODICALS,

LAW REPORT, etc.,

Bound in any style.

☞ Publishers and Agents for the sale of

BATTLE'S DIGEST and PHILLIPS' SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

HUGH MACNAIR,

With Phillips and Maitland, General Commission Merchants, 26 Bowly's Wharf, Baltimore, Maryland.
B. F. PHILLIPS. BURGUINE MAITLAND
Refer to Ex Gov. H. T. Clark, Tarboro', N. C. J. J. B. Pender, Esq., Tarboro', N. C.; Dr. Thos D. Hogg, Raleigh, N. C..... to may 29.

PETERSBURG.

MCILWAINE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions and Ready made Clothing, No. 79 and 83, Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Agents for Bradley's Super Phosphate of Lime, Dealers in No. 1 Peruvian Guano and other Fertilizers.
R. D. MCILWAINE, FRANK POTTS. S. S. BRIDGERS.
to Feb 27

COCKADE MARBLE AND GRANITE Works, Sycamore Street, (opposite Geo. Peace,) Petersburg, Va.
The undersigned would return his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has received from the people of North Carolina, and would respectfully inform them that he has constantly on hand a varied assortment of Grave Stones of finest material and workmanship, at low prices.
Orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
Also deals in Iron and Wire Railings.
☞ A deduction of 10 per cent. on grave stones for Confederate soldiers.
to May 1 CHAS. M. WATSON.

B. D. EVANS, (successor to Evans & Godwin) Manufacturer of Tin Ware, Cooking and Heating Stoves, of the most approved patterns. I have just returned from the foundaries where I selected my Stoves in person, and from a long experience in the business, flatter myself that I can give satisfaction. In a few days I shall have a new Stove, and the best ever offered in this market.
The Great Doty Washing Machine is still the wonder and admiration of all. Send your orders early.
Persons indebted to the late firm must settle, as much longer indulgence cannot be given.
jan 30 tf D. D. EVANS.

TODD, PUGH & CO.,

General Grocers & Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.
Cotton Planters furnished with Bagging and Rope on liberal terms, payable out of the cotton crop.
We are agents for the celebrated Arrow Tie and Painted Iron Band, for baling cotton.
Twenty tons on hand, ready for delivery.
We are also agents for Woolston's Ammoniated Bone Phosphate of Lime.
Bagging and Rope of the best quality always on hand. tf

UPHOLSTERY GOODS. The subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the public to his large and well assorted stock of House Furnishing Goods, such as Carpets, Rugs and Mats, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Curtain Goods, Lace Curtains, Gimps and Tassels, Window Cornices, and Curtain Bands. Hair and Shuck Mattresses always on hand and made to order. Rooms papered at the shortest notice.
Our prices are as low as can be purchased at the North, and we most respectfully solicit a call.
J. M. WHITEHURST,
63 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.,
to Oct 16 Opposite the Court House.

HENRY T. ALLEY,

Confectioner, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fruits, Fancy Goods, Cigars, Toys, &c., 103 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Weddings and Parties furnished in the most approved style. to sep 14.

C. C. VINCENT,

Coppersmith, Tin and Sheet Iron Manufacturer, Plumming, Roofing, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and House Furnishing Goods, No. 20, Old Street, Petersburg, Va.
to Sept 14

MARTIN & TANNAHILL,

Grocers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va. Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Wheat &c., will have prompt and faithful personal attention. Orders for goods filled at reasonable prices for cash or to punctual customers.
ROBT. A. MARTIN,
to Mar 14 ROBT. TANNAHILL.

CHAS. E. ELLINGTON,

Upholsterer and Paper-Hanger, Manufacturer and Dealer in Paper-Hangings, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, Curtain Goods, Cornices, Shades, Mattresses, Tassels, Loops, Gimps, Bands, Fine, &c., No. 21½ Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
to sept 14.

TANNAHILL, MCILWAINE & CO.,

General Commission Merchants, for sale of Produce and Purchase of Merchandise Generally.
No. 130 Pearl Street, New York.
MARTIN & TANNAHILL, of Petersburg, Va. MCILWAINE & CO., of Petersburg, Va.
to Feb. 27.

OSBORNE, PATTERSON & CO.,

Grocers and Commission Merchants, 103 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
R. C. OSBORNE,
J. R. PATTERSON,
to Sept 14 L. E. STAINBACK.

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE.

JORDAN & CARR, (successors to Geo. B. Jones,) Corner Sycamore and Washington streets, Petersburg, Va., have the pleasure to announce to the merchants of Virginia and North Carolina the reception of one of the largest and most complete stocks of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-stuffs, Window Glass, Garden, Yard and Field Seeds, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, &c., to be found in the Southern States. Their entire stock was purchased from first hands for Cash, and they feel confident they can offer superior inducements to the trade.
Merchants, Physicians and others are cordially invited to call and examine their goods and prices.
WALTER B. JORDAN,
to May 1 JOSEPH CARR.